

The Stillwater Messenger.

"Be just, and fear not—Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1863.

NUMBER 34.

VOLUME 7.

STILLWATER MESSENGER.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Published for subscribers two weeks in advance of the date of sale within the month. An additional charge of five cents will be made when payment is delayed beyond that time.

OFFICE IN GREENEY'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(12 lines, 100 words or less) constitute a square.)	
One square, for one insertion, each additional	\$1.00
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J. K. REINER, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

STILLWATER, MINN.

June 24, 1862.

H. F. NOYES, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE IN HOLCOMB'S NEW STORE BUILDING.

(Up stairs.) Main street, Stillwater, Minnesota. Residence, corner of Cherry and Fourth streets.

Wm. M. McCLUER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

OFFICE IN GREENEY'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET, STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

L. E. THOMPSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

OFFICE IN GREENEY'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET, STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

S. S. MURDOCK,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA. Collections made, and remittances promptly returned.

L. E. CORNMAN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

OFFICE ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE BUILDING OCCUPIED BY PROCTOR & BRO. MAIN STREET, STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

July 19th, 1862.

RUDOLPH LEHNICKE,

Attorney at Law.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office in Holcomb's Block, Stillwater, Minn.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota. Stillwater, April 30, 1861.

Howe's Standard Scales.

FOR SALE BY

Vanderport, Dickerson & Co.

The Plate Warehouse,

No. 190 & 201 Randolph street Chicago. No Check Books. All fiction received on Ball's 52-ly.

FAIRBANKS,

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, etc.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

112 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

Be careful to buy only the genuine.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between KERR A. DARLING and CHARLES SCHEFFER, under the firm name of DARLING & SCHEFFER, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be continued by CHARLES SCHEFFER, J. E. THOMPSON and THOMAS THOMPSON, under the firm name of SCHEFFER & THOMPSON.

CHARLES SCHEFFER.

Stillwater, Minn., Nov. 30, 1862.

J. E. THOMPSON. THOMAS THOMPSON. CHAR. SCHEFFER.

Exchange, Banking & Collection

OFFICES OF

THOMPSON BROS. - - - St. Paul, Minn.

SCHEFFER & THOMPSON - Stillwater, Minn.

(Successors to Darling & Scheffer.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin and Uncurrent Money.

Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted.

13

M. S. WILLARD,

FURNITURE DEALER.

Main Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

ELEGANT, Medium and Plain Household Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.

DAVID MEAD,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

MAIN ST., STILLWATER.

I prepared to make everything in the Boot and Shoe line in a superior and elegant manner. Particular attention paid to repairing. Jan. 21, 1862.

O. De MONTREVILLE, M. D.,

DENTIST

Office on Third Street, first building West of the Post Office.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

On the first Monday and Tuesday of each month Dr. De Montreville will be at the Sawyer House, and attend to any dental operations required. Jan. 12, 1863.

H. M. CRANDALL.

Opposite Steamboat Landing.

MAIN STREET.

STILLWATER, MINN.

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,

PAINTS, OILS,

Dye stuffs, Vanishes, Turpentine, Alcohol,

CAMPBENE,

Coal Oil,

Burning Fluid,

Fine Toilet Soap, Hair & Tooth Brushes

And Perfumery

Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder

Braces, Patent Medicines,

FANCY GOODS,

WINE AND LIQUORS.

For Medical Uses.

All carefully selected and warranted genuine.

at prices to suit the times for cash only.

HENRY WESTING. LOUIS & TORINUS.

WESTING & TORINUS,

Offer the following Goods at the lowest cash

prices at their commodious Store Room,

Stone Building, formerly occupied

by Oliver Parsons, Esq.

MAIN ST., STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF A FULL AS-

sortment of the very best Family

Groceries and Provisions,

EXT. STAR & MOULD CANDLES,

and the very best of

SCALPES.

Lard Oil Cheaper than Ever.

IRON OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN STEEL

Wrought, Finishing and Cut Nails!

SPRINGS, IRON, CUM, CARPET & COMMON TACKS.

HARDWARE, ALL KINDS

FARMING IMPLEMENTS—such as

CLIPPER FLOWERS,

GLASS CRADLES,

SOY BEANS & SNATHS,

SHOVELS AND FORKS,

BARRES, HOES, &c., &c., &c.

TIN WARE—comprising

Milk Pans, Tea and Coffee Pots, Dippers

&c., &c., &c.

Queens and Glassware—all Descriptions.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Prints, De Laines, Shirtings, Dimins,

Stripes, Broad Silks, Shakers, &c., &c.

And a thousand other articles.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of the very best manufacture, for ladies and

men's wear, and children's Calf and Goat

and kids, cheaply on hand. Genuine

STONE WARE.

Such as Jars, Jugs, Churns, Pans and Flower

Pots, of all sizes.

WOODEN WARE!

Wash Tubs, large and small, Water Buckets,

Bowls, Sugar and Spice Boxes, &c., &c.

Large, medium and small Grind and Wheat

Stones, of the best kind. The best of

COAL OIL AND LAMPS!

Just received, a large stock of

Cooking Stoves!

Without smoking, we are happy to in-

form our friends that we are still prepared to

manufacture our goods in sufficient force to com-

mand the attention of such as favor us with a

call, and at the same time allow them all to

be taken without killing a man, which is all we

have to say in these times—except, that we re-

low our batteries to be taken only by a large

force of "Yellow Boy" regiments.

CHARLES SCHEFFER.

The Messenger.

Saturday, - - - May 2, 1863.

"The close grapple and sharp steel of

loyal and patriotic soldiers must always

put rebels and traitors to flight."—SECRE-

TARY STATUTES, TO THE SOLDIERS.

Victor Hugo in Exile.

On the narrow plateau, however, to

which we have climbed meanwhile, the

scene changes entirely. We now come

to the more modern and handsome part

of the city.

We behold here a dark-colored, vener-

able house with a garden in front, in

which several and sweet-pine trees grow.

An archway leads to the front door.

The windows wide and high, look in glow-

ingly out over the sea, and over to

the misty outlines of the French shore

beyond the water. On the brass plate,

over the "knock and ring," we read the

words "Hautville House."

This building, erected sixty years ago,

when England and France waged a re-

luctant war against each other, by the

daring exploit of one of the most reluc-

tant privateers, has been for the last sev-

en years the residence of one of the no-

blest citizens of the French nation. One

of the proscribed soldiers of the French

Republic, who remained true to himself,

true to revenge, true to wrath, and true

to grief—the poet, Victor Hugo—lives

here!

Oh, you ought to see how old he has

grown! Eleven years of exile—eleven

years of bitter grief at the misfortune of

his country! eleven years of deep long-

ing for his native home—who can count

their long, weary hours? Victor Hugo,

the greatest poet of France, the man who

through his tender lyrics taught the

French to weep—he looks now every

day from the heights of an English island

over the sea toward his native land, of

which he does not want to be a citizen.

He is the present Caesar, ruler over it.

His hair has turned white; grief and suffer-

ing have deeply furrowed his noble fea-

tures, but his eye still bears that soft,

inspired luster, and the eye is the win-

dow of the soul.

Victor Hugo now lives in seclusion at

the Hautville House, surrounded by a

happy domestic circle which fate, so cruel

toward him otherwise, has left him as

a palladium and consolation in his many

trials.

His cherished wife still lives—she

whose love he once awakened by his in-

expressed tender lyrics; his daughter,

generous and worthy of her father's

love, is the staff and stay of his old age; with

him look up on his two sons, Charles and

Francis, one of whom is an inspired

translator of Shakespeare, has been al-

ready fame and distinction.

He still loves children as of old. Every

Wednesday he gives a dinner-party

to fifteen boys and girls, selected among

the poorest of the island. He takes

pleasure in attending himself to their lit-

tle wants during the meal.

Thus, he says in one of his letters, he

tries to make equality and fraternity

understand, if only in his immediate

neighborhood. Some other French ex-

iles, who live on the island, (Guernsey),

often visit him; they have become mem-

bers of his family. Now and then an

old friend will come from France to see

him, and to cheer him in his soli-

tude.

The coup d'etat ruined Victor Hugo's

fortune; he was severely

punished for his former wealth; and

only the great efforts at first enabled

him to maintain himself in a foreign coun-

try.

Only the four hundred thousand francs

he received for his "Les Misérables,"

"Misérables," made him a rich man again

—although, as he deeply regrets, not

rich enough to gratify his charitable and

benevolent inclinations to their full ex-

tent. The purchase of Hautville House,

has procured him the inviolable rights of

an English citizen. His home is his cas-

tle, and the Emperor Napoleon would

be unable now to drive him from Guern-

sey, as he before caused his expulsion

from Belgium, next from Jersey.

The great exile of "Napoleon the Little"

has thus been known to secure him-

self against a fourth place of banishment;

and he has at least the consolation of liv-

ing in the midst of a people half French,

and full view of the shores of his an-

ciently beloved country.

Victor Hugo has dogs, birds, flowers

—he always loved them; in the solitude

of his banishment he doubly loves them.

Soon he will add to them a horse and a

carriage to drive through the green mead-

ows of the island—through the garden-

like luxuriance of the fields, and along

the shores of the rolling waves. For

our poet is growing old, and he walks

on the sea shore, which used to form the

delight of his heart, but his walks cannot

be so far extended as he would like.

And yet he is hale and hearty, and full

of elastic vitality. "I rise early," he

writes us lately, "I work the whole day,

and go early to bed. I do not smoke,

but I eat (not beef like an Englishman,

and drink occasionally a little beer; but

this," he adds playfully

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR

STILLWATER

Tuesday, May 5, 1863.

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP!
As an aspect in a few weeks to enter the Government service, a settlement of all outstanding accounts with the MESSENGER OFFICE is absolutely indispensable. SETTLEMENT MUST BE MADE AT ONCE. Those at a distance must remit immediately. The Messenger will continue as heretofore, but outstanding accounts must be adjusted at once. This call is imperative.

The News.

There is no one token of the present time more unmistakably a proof of public confidence in the stability of this Government than the promptness with which investments by the people in Government securities are being made in all parts of the country. The report of Jay Cooke, Esq., of Philadelphia, the Subscription Agent, shows that over five thousand individual subscriptions were received last Friday. It is a cheering token. The people do not believe the Government is going to fail. They intend to stand by it. They will pledge the last man and the bottom dollar to its support.

The news from Western Virginia, after a brief lull, rises into significance once more.

Latest information is to Friday. Mulligan was repulsed near Fairmont, and the Baltimore and Ohio bridge at that point was entirely destroyed. A large force of rebels now occupy Morgantown. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad suffered severely. The bridges at Fairmont and Cheat River were blown up.

Disasters from Columbus, Ohio, lead us to hope that the infamous Vallandigham will be one of the first fruits of the Burnside order. This hitherto Copperhead is evidently desirous of martyrdom, and General Burnside will be entirely willing to begin with him. As the two parties seem thus exactly agreed, we hope to see the wretch that has so long disgraced loyal Ohio, sent where his affluities may receive and welcome him.

Get him ready to be sent to Dixie with poor Grover of Mass., who is now trying to get across the Mississippi in a dug-out.

Our advice from Rosecrans' army do not materially alter the aspects presented at previous writing. The enemy have advanced, and hold a strong line north of Duck river. Authorities differ as to whether Johnson will attack our army in their entrenchments at Murfreesboro. We confess to seeing little reason to believe that they will thus please Rosecrans, who certainly would not so better favor at their hands. We believe that it will be our own troops who will take the initiative when the time comes.

Burnside's boys have repeated history and won a new victory at Somerset. They have crossed the Cumberland and fought a stiff battle with the enemy. The advice are not in detail.

With reference to Hooker's movements, now exciting the most intense interest—we copy the *Press's* resume of Saturday's telegram. Hooker successfully crossed the Rappahannock—that Rubicon of the spring campaign—in four places, the principal forces crossing at Kelly's and Banks' ferds west of Fredericksburg, and the remainder in face of a heavy, but quickly-conquered opposition at all points forward six miles below Fredericksburg.

It now turns out that the movement below Fredericksburg was a feint to divert the enemy's attention from the important movements on our right wing, and that on Wednesday the troops engaged in it recrossed, ascended the river and joined our forces at Banks' ford; and on Thursday crossed the Rapidan, and in company with other troops, marched to the rear of Fredericksburg to cut off the communication of Lee's army with Richmond, and compel him to fight where defeat is capture or annihilation.

Stoneman's cavalry is far in the advance, apparently pushing forward considerably to the south, and aiming to cut off the Virginia Central and Richmond and Fredericksburg railroads. Our forces are already between the rebels north and west of Gordonsville and their main army.

The severing of the Virginia Central will cut off their communication with Richmond, while a similar breaking up of the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad, will cut off Lee, and it is not impossible that Stoneman may capture capture Stuart while Hooker is gobbling up Lee. If no untoward accident shall have prevented the success of these well planned movements for cutting off Lee's retreat, our Tuesday's dispatches will probably bring intelligence of a most decisive Union victory.

LATER.

Our news to-day is meagre, yet cheering. Hooker's right, on Saturday, occupied the town of Chancellorville, about twelve miles southwest of Fredericksburg holding a road leading to Gordonsville, and Spottsylvania Court House,

and another four miles in the rear of the enemy's flank and that a severe fight occurred on an unsuccessful attempt of the enemy to dispossess our forces of these positions. The left wing of our army is in possession of Fredericksburg and the first line of rebel redoubts behind, which was carried without much opposition.

THE THIRD MINNESOTA.—Anything pertaining to the Third Minnesota regiment—a regiment that has endured many misfortunes as well as participated in many successes—will be read by our citizen with much interest. Captain Hoyt, of company B, is now in St. Paul on a few days furlough. The *Press*, of Saturday, says the Captain reports the regiment at Fort Helman, Tenn., in a strongly entrenched camp near the old Fort. The habits of the regiment is excellent. Every man is on his feet on the morning he left. Colonel Griffes is making the suggestions in the vicinity furnish the regiment with supplies.

When they object, he tells them, "you commenced the war, and you shall feel its bitterness." He made a requisition on them for negroes, a few days since, and compelled them to furnish several hundred, with one week's rations and encamping tools. By this means the negro masters were prevented from planting their usual crops. The guerrillas had been bad in that region, but several of their officers were captured by the 3d. One of these complained of the treatment he received. Capt. Hoyt replied to him, "I was in your hands for four months, and the shirt I wore when you captured me I wore all that time. You rebels are going to be treated so that you will be sick of this war." This is the policy that actuates the entire army there.

The discipline of the Third regiment is splendid. They are noted everywhere for their valor in qualities. Col. Griffes makes an excellent officer, brave, cool, and strict. He goes in for making war, and the enemy will get sick of it. Baell's mode was to encourage and embolden them, and discourage the Union men.

Our United Infantry.

Rebel telegrams, in speaking of the valiant and successful movement of Gen. Dodge, the commandant at Corinth, against the rebels in North Mississippi, whom after a severe fight, he routed and drove from Bear Creek to Crane Creek, described it as composed of a "heavy force of Yankee cavalry." It was not, however, a cavalry, but an infantry expedition; and the following extract from a private letter of an officer engaged in it, written on the eve of its starting, will furnish an excellent idea in connection with our operations.

I expect within a day or two to be out on an expedition, the character of which I surmise to be a raid. Our regiment are all mounted on mules, and a pretty flapping of ears I assure you there is. We are called the "Jackass Brigade" by those who don't share us, but we claim to be the Mule-Lancers. However, I tell you this is the true mode of fighting these fellows down here. Certainty of movement is indispensable, and although it is a part of our intention to fight on the backs of those long-eared quadrupeds, they will carry us as many miles in a day as horses, and then we are fresh with our infantry drill, wherein we claim to beat 'em all.

Hooker Across the Rappahannock.

After a period of inaction, says the *Pioneer*, which has severely tried the patience of the country, the Army of the Potomac has again crossed the Rappahannock to attack the rebels wherever they may be found. The crossing was made at several places without very serious opposition from the enemy, certainly not more than was made to Burnside's crossing in December. If the rebels are in force at Fredericksburg, it is surely possible that a battle can be delayed many days, if it has not already taken place.

A special dispatch, received since the above was written, states that Hooker, with 50,000 men, has had a battle beyond the Rappahannock and was victorious.

Another dispatch states that the left wing, which crossed below Fredericksburg, fought twelve hours, and drove the enemy eight miles out of their entrenchments, taking five or six hundred prisoners. The report of the battle does not come from an official source and perhaps may be premature. Further news will be looked for with the greatest anxiety. Whatever may be the opinion of different persons as to the merits of different generals, there can be but one hope in all breasts, and that the most earnest for success on the part of General Hooker. His own promises and expressions of confidence in himself have led to the formation of high expectations, and good citizens wait for their accomplishment.

As for the Army of the Potomac, it is what it always has been, one of the best armies in the world.

Governor Salmon of Wisconsin has been on a patriotic mission to Washington, most of the object of which he has accomplished.

What Gen. Banks has Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The *National Republican* of this afternoon publishes semi-official dispatches from Gen. Banks, dated near St. Martinsville, April 17th, from which it appears that when he left Baton Rouge three regiments of colored troops remained for his defense. The results, among others, of Gen. Banks' expedition are: accomplishing a march of 300 miles, beating the enemy in three battles—two on land and one on Grand Lake—dispersing the rebel army, capturing the foundries of the enemy at Franklin and New Iberia, and demolishing the salt works ten miles south-west of the latter place, capturing the camp equipments of the enemy, also several guns and nearly 200 prisoners, and so deranging the plans of the rebels that they cannot for some months, if ever, reorganize their forces.

The successes of Gen. Banks already known to the public are mentioned. Our loss in two battles was 600 or 700. Nothing could exceed the conduct of the officers and men of the expedition. The dispatches say we have not only destroyed the army and navy of the enemy and captured his materials for reorganization, but we have also in our possession his ablest officers of the sea and land.

WHAT GEN. BANKS HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—The latest spot of Southern rural grandeur—"The Country of the Atakapas." "The Garden of Louisiana." "The Paradise of the South"—is ours.

From Berwick City to Opelousas the victorious army of General Banks has advanced. Three battles, three gunboats and three transports the enemy has lost in three days. Twice were they defeated by the main army of Gen. Banks, behind their entrenchments on the Bayou and plantation, between Pattersonville and Conventville, as the struggling foundries of their private in the bank of our batteries, fully proved, while Grover at the same time was reaching their rear, harassing, engaging, and finally driving them before him with such rapidity that they were compelled to make a stand on Monday, at Irish Bend, where a sharp and decisive battle was fought in which the rebels were defeated and fled into the woods.

Three gunboats—the Diana, Heart and Queen of the West—were more. The two former were fired in the heart by the rebels to prevent their falling into our hands—the former on Monday, the latter on Tuesday—while the Union gunboats, Estrella, Callison and Arizona, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, moved forward, attacked and destroyed in Grand Lake the famous ram Queen of the West.

Three large transports—the Newsboy, Gossamer and Era No. 2—which were lying at Frankford, were destroyed by fire, as it was found impossible to get up steam and escape up or down the Teche before our troops would overtake and seize them. The consequence was that like the Diana and Heart, they were burned to prevent their falling into our hands.

When I left Gen. Banks' headquarters on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, four miles above New Iberia, or Newtown—the army having been advancing from the neighborhood since six o'clock that morning—we had already captured the rebel forces and fifteen hundred prisoners. Some were barefooted, others without blankets and hatless, and all meanly and squalidly dressed in homespun.

GEN. BANKS' FREE LABOR PLAN.

The New Bedford *Mercury* publishes an extract from a letter from an officer in the 35th Massachusetts volunteers, dated Berwick City, La., April 10, which says:

We passed many immure plantations whose standing cane showed the seeds of decay, whose fences denoted flight when Wexley came last year. Others had been cleared, crops sold and were going on well. These last are being worked by free labor according to Gen. Banks' plan. I am told the scheme is apparently a success here, and it is believed the region will, if it escape the ravages of war, produce a large return in sugar and molasses.

I had much conversation with a keen Connecticut officer, a perfectly convinced of the practicability of Banks' free labor plan from a full year's observation. He has 2,500 under his control. He says he is perfectly convinced, too, of the perfect feasibility of employing white labor. The health of his numerous white employees last year was better than that of his blacks.

—In the pockets of each of these Ohio deserters who are to be shot in Western Virginia, next week, letters were found from their fathers advising them to desert. Governor Tod has advised the President to shoot the fathers instead of the sons.

Deportation of Indians.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Times* says Indian Superintendent Thompson has completed the arrangements in St. Louis for the deportation from Minnesota of the Winnebago and Sioux Indians, the removal to begin immediately. Those under sentence of death will be sent to one of the Southern seaboard forts—probably to the Forts.

—Our blockaders in the Gulf of Mexico are doing a fine business. On the 21st inst., there were thirty naval prizes at Key West, that were thirty captured by the blockaders, and more were being added daily. The gambut Sagamore had destroyed two blockade runners, loaded with cotton and grain.

WESTING & TORIUS

RESPECTFULLY ask the public of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley to examine their

New Goods and Prices.
as the Goods have been purchased with cash and at a favorable stage of the market. They will therefore sell as cheap as any *Sund House* in the State, and will warrant every article sold. April 23, 1863-1863

1862. 1862. SPRING TRADE!

CAR I & CO.,
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE Citizens of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley that they are now receiving and offering for their inspection and patronage, the largest and best selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines

that has ever been for sale here; and our selection being made with care, every article will be warranted. Our stock of

CHEMICALS AND EXTRACTS

will embrace every article that the medical practitioner can require, and the attention of Physicians is particularly called to our stock in this branch of our business. All of our medicines and preparations will be in strict accordance with the formulas of the U. S. Dispensary, and prescriptions will be carefully and accurately compounded. Our

WINDOW GLASS & GLASSWARE,

we get direct from Pittsburgh by river, thereby insuring its good condition, and its quality will be the best.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Lamp Shades, Chimneys, &c., we make a specialty, and no establishment in the State can offer such opportunities for selection, or at such prices. Our

Carbon Oil

will be the purest and best the market affords, and in

Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,

we have a complete stock. Our Paint, White wash, Dyeing, House, Green, Blue, Red, Yellow, Cloth, Hair, Nail, Tooth and other

PATENT MEDICINES,

Of all kinds will be kept in full supply, and our Perfumery, Cosmetics, Hair Dyes, &c., will be found in ample stock and of the best quality and freshest styles. Our stock of

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff,

Will comprise the choicest varieties, from Meerschaum, Briar wood, China, and a large assortment of Fancy and Common Pipes.

STATIONERY

Will be kept in good assortment. Also, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, &c., With Fixtures for hanging Curtains. We have also on hand a large assortment of

Miscellaneous Articles,

Consisting of a pair of Pocket Knives, Sissors, Folding Cards, Stationery, Pens, Pencils, and ground, Pencils, Port monies, Stone Rubbers, waterproof Blacking, Whips, Violin Bibles, Violin Sticks, Guitar strings, Military shaving Glasses, Tamblers, Cigars, Lager Beer, Mugs, Wine and Champagne Glasses, Bird Cages, Seed Boxes, Bird Bait, Red Wax, Candlesticks, Concentrated Lye, Soda, Saleratus, starch, Corn starch, Essence of Coffee, Dog Collars, Combs of all kinds, Garden seeds, Fishing Lines, snoods, Hooks, Eley's waterproof Gun Caps, steel Gun Nipples, Demijohns, &c., &c.

Baron's Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns,

To be used without chimneys—a new and good article. Of

WINE AND LIQUORS,

We will keep a large supply of the purest and best that can be purchased in New York—comprising in part, Fine French Brandy, Holland Gin, St. Croix Brandy, N. England Rum, Port, Burgundy, Malaga, Cherry, White and Claret Wines, Scotch Whisky, Monmouth Whisky, and London Whisky—Wolff's Schnapps London Cordial Gin, &c., &c.

AND REVIVER

As there is no reason why Goods should not be sold here as low as in St. Paul, our prices will compare favorably with the lowest that obtain in that city and in order to enable us to do this, our terms from this date will be STRICTLY CASH.

In conclusion, we respectfully ask of the public an examination of our goods and prices. Stillwater, April 20, 1863. CARL & CO.

STATE PRISON WORK.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building as authorized by an act of the Legislature at its late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors of the Prison, and by those interested in the office of the Prison.

Persons in making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more responsible persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract. The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interest of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned and enclose on name, "Proposals for Cell Building." JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden, Office of State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863.

1862. Change of Time, May 5th, 1863.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

With its connections, forms the shortest, quickest and only direct route to MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, DETROIT, TOLEDO, PITTSBURG, N. YORK, BOSTON, and all points EAST & SOUTH.

One of the Splendid U. S. Mail Steamers NORTHERN BELLE, KEOKUK, & MOOSE McLELLAN, Will leave St. Paul daily at 8 A. M., from wharf foot of St. Peter street, connecting at La Crosse next morning, (Sundays excepted) after breakfast with the 6 A. M. train, arriving at Minnesota Junction 12:30 P. M., in Milwaukee 2:30 P. M. same afternoon, and in Chicago at 6:30 same evening, in time to connect with all Eastern and Southern trains.

This is the ONLY ROUTE by which passengers are sure of making connections in Milwaukee on Chicago the next evening after leaving St. Paul.

Baggage Checked Through.

ASK FOR TICKETS via LA CROSSE For through tickets to all points East and South, and information about freight, apply to C. L. WOOD, St. Paul, D. W. AMERSON, Stillwater, C. L. WOOD, Hudson, C. L. BAKER, Prescott, H. T. BERRY, La Crosse, E. H. GOODMAN, Milwaukee, J. M. KIMBALL, Gen. Tick. Agt. Milw. W. W. WILSON, Gen. Passenger Agt., St. Paul Stillwater, May 1, 1862.

Notice.

OUR STORE closed on Friday evening at sunset, and re-opened on Saturday evening.

WESTING & TORIUS

RESPECTFULLY ask the public of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley to examine their

New Goods and Prices.
as the Goods have been purchased with cash and at a favorable stage of the market. They will therefore sell as cheap as any *Sund House* in the State, and will warrant every article sold. April 23, 1863-1863

1862. 1862. SPRING TRADE!

CAR I & CO.,
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE Citizens of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley that they are now receiving and offering for their inspection and patronage, the largest and best selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines

that has ever been for sale here; and our selection being made with care, every article will be warranted. Our stock of

CHEMICALS AND EXTRACTS

will embrace every article that the medical practitioner can require, and the attention of Physicians is particularly called to our stock in this branch of our business. All of our medicines and preparations will be in strict accordance with the formulas of the U. S. Dispensary, and prescriptions will be carefully and accurately compounded. Our

WINDOW GLASS & GLASSWARE,

we get direct from Pittsburgh by river, thereby insuring its good condition, and its quality will be the best.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Lamp Shades, Chimneys, &c., we make a specialty, and no establishment in the State can offer such opportunities for selection, or at such prices. Our

Carbon Oil

will be the purest and best the market affords, and in

Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,

we have a complete stock. Our Paint, White wash, Dyeing, House, Green, Blue, Red, Yellow, Cloth, Hair, Nail, Tooth and other

PATENT MEDICINES,

Of all kinds will be kept in full supply, and our Perfumery, Cosmetics, Hair Dyes, &c., will be found in ample stock and of the best quality and freshest styles. Our stock of

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff,

Will comprise the choicest varieties, from Meerschaum, Briar wood, China, and a large assortment of Fancy and Common Pipes.

STATIONERY

Will be kept in good assortment. Also, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, &c., With Fixtures for hanging Curtains. We have also on hand a large assortment of

Miscellaneous Articles,

Consisting of a pair of Pocket Knives, Sissors, Folding Cards, Stationery, Pens, Pencils, and ground, Pencils, Port monies, Stone Rubbers, waterproof Blacking, Whips, Violin Bibles, Violin Sticks, Guitar strings, Military shaving Glasses, Tamblers, Cigars, Lager Beer, Mugs, Wine and Champagne Glasses, Bird Cages, Seed Boxes, Bird Bait, Red Wax, Candlesticks, Concentrated Lye, Soda, Saleratus, starch, Corn starch, Essence of Coffee, Dog Collars, Combs of all kinds, Garden seeds, Fishing Lines, snoods, Hooks, Eley's waterproof Gun Caps, steel Gun Nipples, Demijohns, &c., &c.

Baron's Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns,

To be used without chimneys—a new and good article. Of

WINE AND LIQUORS,

We will keep a large supply of the purest and best that can be purchased in New York—comprising in part, Fine French Brandy, Holland Gin, St. Croix Brandy, N. England Rum, Port, Burgundy, Malaga, Cherry, White and Claret Wines, Scotch Whisky, Monmouth Whisky, and London Whisky—Wolff's Schnapps London Cordial Gin, &c., &c.

AND REVIVER

As there is no reason why Goods should not be sold here as low as in St. Paul, our prices will compare favorably with the lowest that obtain in that city and in order to enable us to do this, our terms from this date will be STRICTLY CASH.

In conclusion, we respectfully ask of the public an examination of our goods and prices. Stillwater, April 20, 1863. CARL & CO.

STATE PRISON WORK.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building as authorized by an act of the Legislature at its late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors of the Prison, and by those interested in the office of the Prison.

Persons in making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more responsible persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract. The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interest of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned and enclose on name, "Proposals for Cell Building." JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden, Office of State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863.

1862. Change of Time, May 5th, 1863.

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WINDOW GLASS & GLASSWARE,

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COAL OIL LAMPS,

Lamp Shades, Chimneys, &c., we make a specialty, and no establishment in the State can offer such opportunities for selection, or at such prices. Our

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Local and Miscellaneous Intelligence.

THE WEATHER, RIVER, &c.—The month of April has been one of unusual forwardness and pleasantness. Vegetation is now two or three weeks in advance of the corresponding period of 1892. There has not been a day during the month that farmers could not prosecute their spring work. Wild anemones, or "wind-flowers," were in bloom as early as the 2d; and violets and wild strawberries on the 23d. The forest trees are beginning to assume their summer garb of green. Should we escape late frosts, there is a fair prospect for early and bountiful crops. The rains of the past three days, though insufficient to materially affect the water in the streams, will do immense good to crops and vegetation.

The St. Croix, at this point, continues to recede. The streams above are all very low, and without heavy rains, but a small portion of the immense amount of lumber cut in this valley during the past winter will be got to market. Well informed lumbermen estimate the amount cut at \$5,000,000 feet. This could be sold at our doors for eight dollars per thousand, were there any assurance that the logs could be got to this place during the present month. We do not yet despair of sufficient water for this purpose. Should this event transpire, our city and valley will enter upon a more prosperous career than any witnessed since the flush times of '56.

QUICK TIME.—Mr. A. Levy, of the firm of Levy & Daniels, returned from New York, a few days since, being less than three and one half days on the route. We are indebted to Mr. Levy for a budget of late papers.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The spring and summer session of our public schools opened yesterday. Miss Stacey has charge of the High School, and Miss Prescott the Intermediate Department. They occupy the South School House. The two Primary Departments are under the direction of Miss McKisick and Miss Smith—the former in Pugsley's Hall and the latter in Schulenburg's Addition.

Fast Day was observed by the Christian portion of our population last Thursday—yet the Christians did not number as strong a force as we had expected to see. They did not exceed a full company—whereas they should have numbered at least two full regiments. Had the long roll been sounded in the vicinity of the various churches and saloons, those in line on Main street would have outnumbered the other party ten to one—and as a matter of consequence, scores of deacons and stewards would have fallen into line on Main street. Brothers, these things ought not to be. If you expect the blessings of a Higher Power upon yourselves and the country, you must at least respect Him and His institutions. A few of the business houses were closed, but the crowd ran to be in stronger force than they did to prayers.

About a week since steps were taken to get up a military company here, under the new State Law. The thing will be a success. Over 80 signatures have already been obtained, and a company will be formed as soon as the necessary steps can be gone through. The "Banner County" is not played out in military yet. Much of the credit of getting up the company is due to Mr. Z. E. Bims.—Prescott Journal.

Mr. Bims is an old citizen of this place, was a member of the old Stillwater Guard, and a member of company B, First Minnesota regiment and wounded at Bull Run. We hope to see Sergeant Bims at the head of the new Prescott organization.

SAWYER HOUSE—A CHANGE.—Mr. E. B. Sawyer will vacate the Sawyer House on the 15th inst., to take charge of the City Hotel in St. Paul. Messrs. Albert and Jacob Lowell, two well known citizens, go into the Sawyer. The reputation of this first class Hotel will not suffer in the hands of the new proprietors. To the outgoing and incoming proprietors we wish the greatest success.

RESIGNED.—The Press of Saturday, says that Col. J. B. Sanborn, of the 4th Minnesota, has resigned. No cause is assigned. Great men sometimes do rash things, but we hardly believe the Colonel has resigned.

WATER FALLING.—Within the past week the water in the St. Croix has fallen several feet. The recent rains may retard the receding of the water, but a sufficient quantity to produce a reaction has not fallen.

A REMOVAL.—A Washington dispatch says that the condemned Sioux Indians sent to Rock Island last week are to be sent to the Dry Tortugas. We heard of better locality, much better than the Tortugas, to which they should be sent without the benefit of either Bishops or Priests.

A Question of Figures.

In the Messenger of April 7th, you published a table which you say will be "valuable to many of our readers." I wish to know for what purpose it will be valuable, as there is but one statement in it that is correct:

Statement 1. A box 24 inches by 16 by 28 deep, will contain 14 bbls., or 3 bushels.—It will contain 14 bbls., or 5 bushels.

Statement 2. A box 14 by 16 by 14 inches deep, will contain 1 bbl.—A box of that size will contain 3136 inches. A half barrel contains 3580 inches.—Error, 444 inches.

Statement 3. A box 12 by 12 by 8 inches deep, will contain 1 bushel.—A box of that size contains 1200 inches. A half bushel is 1075.21 inches.—Error, 124.79 inches.

Statement 4. A box 26 by 15 1/2 by 8 inches deep will contain one bushel.—A box of that size will contain 3224 inches. A bushel is 2150.42 inches.—Error, 1073.58 inches.

Statement 5. A box 8 by 8 1/2 by 8 inches deep will contain one peck.—This box contains 528 inches. One peck contains 567.6 inches.—Error 39.6 inches.

Statement 6. A box 8 by 8 by 4 1/2 inches deep, will contain one gallon.—This box will contain 288 inches. One gallon is 231 inches.—Error 57 inches.

Statement 7. A box 4 by 4 by 4 1/2 inches will contain one quart.—One quart is 67.75 inches. This box contains 72 inches.—Error 14 1/4 inches.

When you publish another valuable table, make it yourself. F. Cotsig Grove, April 14th 1893.

REMARKS.—Dear "F."—We have but a word to say in reply. If half a dozen readers beside yourself have taken the trouble to prove the correctness or falsity of the table, it has proved "valuable." It has helped you to refresh your mind in Dayland and Davies, which refreshing process might otherwise have been neglected.

Seriously, however, we do not know whether either "F." or our table is correct, and have not the time to test the question. We presume, however, that our correspondent is correct—though we found the table in a very able and usually correct scientific journal.

A SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH.—The interesting event to boat-builders, is a successful launch. Months and years are often spent on a boat or vessel before leaving the stocks, which may all be lost in the unsuccessful launching of the craft—consequently the proprietor will anticipate this event with thrilling interest. Capt. Gray launched his new boat, now being built in this city, last Thursday evening with entire satisfaction. She now rides the water like a duck. We have heretofore given the dimensions of this craft, and will not recapitulate. Owing to the pressing demand for boats for our local trade, Capt. Gray will not complete her the present season. The boiler deck alone will be put on the present season, which will require about two or three weeks' time, when she will be put on the Lake as a tow and freight boat. During next winter her cabin will be put on, when she will take her place in the St. Croix line as a regular packet.

The model of this new craft is a beauty, and will reflect credit alike upon Captain Gray and all connected with her construction. We learn that Mr. G. W. Battles is the designer of the model of her prow. The carpenter work was executed principally by G. W. Battles, Dimean McLeod, Wm. Cove, W. C. Penny, Theodore Leonard and James Heffernan—the whole being under the superintendence of Capt. Gray.

As this is the first steamboat built on Lake St. Croix, we would suggest to Captain Gray that he call her the Pioneer.

HARDWARE, &c.—W. M. Capron, an old and well established dealer in stoves, hardware &c., is just receiving his spring stock, to which he invites attention in today's Messenger. All kinds of jobbing, down to the engraving of dog-collars, neatly and expeditiously executed. See his advertisement, and then go to Capron's for a house-keeping outfit.

The St. Croix Monitor gives its sentiments on the weather topic: Amid all the changes Minnesota has been heir to the past few months, there have been none more remarkable than the changes in the weather. During the early part of last winter, we were favored with weather suited to the latitude of Southern Ohio. But Minnesota—true to herself—brought up the last half of the winter in her usual style. The spring commences in rather a warm way.

UNANIMOUS VERDICT.—The most rigid analysis by good chemists has failed to discover anything in the Chemical Saleratus which can, when properly used, be in the least degree detrimental to health. While the women of our country entertain widely different sentiments upon other matters, all concur in a verdict that the Chemical Saleratus is the only infallible article in use for light and sweet bread.

A FOUL MURDER.—A little son of ten years was foully murdered in St. Paul last Thursday afternoon, by a party of ruffianly boys stoning him to death. He died within twelve hours after the outrage was inflicted. The only difficulty was—that little Emmons was a manly boy, his father a respectable gentleman, and his assailants and their parents miserable curs to the community. The assault was unprovoked, resulting in foul murder. If the citizens of St. Paul can't get police officers who are half white, the sooner the city is turned over to mob violence the better. It would be far better to let every man look out for himself than to keep up the semblance of law and order while those virtues are not there.

THE DAVIDSON LINE.—The Minneapolis Atlas says:

The Davidson Packet Line, always popular with the public, seems to be making a clean sweep of the river travel this season. On Wednesday of last week the Keokuk came out of La Crosse with over two hundred passengers. The boats of this line are fairly loaded down with passengers every trip.

The partiality for Davidson's Line grows out of the well known liberality of Captain Davidson to that public which always finds in him a friend, ready and willing to step between it and the old monopolies which have, until Captain Davidson stepped in, had the complete control of the river business, and to the gentlemanly and courteous treatment which everyone receives from all the agents and employees of the Line.

The Atlas is right. The Davidson Line has acquired a deserved popularity, because what Capt. Davidson does not know in the steamboat business is not worth knowing. And his liberality is such that no expense has ever been spared to render his boats the most pleasant and comfortable of any on the river. The Captain is a gentleman, and consequently he aims to secure his employees from the same class.

ROBBERY AT OSCEOLA.—A strange robbery occurred at Osceola a week ago last Sunday. The Press says some person unknown entered the County office in that village, and broke open the Clerk of the Court's desk, and took away a part of the court records. The duplicate tax roll was also stolen, and other books of considerable value; also the entire county board records. The books of records could be of no possible value to the thief, and why anyone should run the risk of stealing worthless property is a question left in mystery. It looks suspicious all around. One hundred dollars' reward has been offered for the arrest of the thief.

SHOOTING HARMLESS BIRDS.—The Game Law of 1861 fixes a penalty on any one convicted of shooting any harmless bird, such as robin, redbreast, woodpecker, flicker &c. These birds are the farmers' best friends, as they destroy the insects that damage his crops, and it is a wise law that protects them from slaughter. Yet every day we see half-grown boys, and even men returning from a day's shooting, with a string of robins, meadow larks, and other harmless birds unfit for food. It is more wanton cruelty this destruction of these songsters. Let the law be enforced, we say.

HOGS.—The City Marshal gives notice to the owners of hogs within the city limits, that from and after to-day (the 5th) those interesting quadrupeds will be seized and impounded, in accordance with an ordinance to protect gardens and abate nuisances. Owners of this kind of stock will do well to shut them up to day.

ASSISTANT SURGEON.—Our old friend, Dr. C. P. Garlick, formerly of Minnesota but for a few years a citizen of Osceola, has been appointed by the Governor of Wisconsin Assistant Surgeon in the 14th Wisconsin regiment, now at near Lake Providence.

The Monitor says, on Thursday night, April 30th, the Saint Croix Grist Mill burned to the ground. We have not, as yet, been able to learn the cause of the fire. The loss to the owner is very large, and we believe there was no insurance. Within a few days it had been purchased by Mr. Nicholas Brown, of Salem, Mass. Very serious loss also falls upon Wm. Yoe, the miller. He loses a claim of \$1,350.00 secured only by lien on the machinery which was destroyed, and on which there was no insurance, very near a thousand dollars worth of grain, feed, and flour, about 4000 lbs. salted meat and about \$600.00 in cash, together with his books of accounts and other papers. His total loss being something over \$3,000.

The Alleghenians have been singing and performing before crowded houses in St. Paul during the week past. We understand they will visit this city very soon.

LEVY & DANIELS have in store a large variety of ladies' Dress Trimmings of the most fashionable styles.

WILLIAM E. THORNE,
DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING,
AND A GENERAL STOCK
AT EASTERN PRICES.
RECOMMENDED AND APPROVED,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
ROCKERS, &c.
MISSISS AND CHILDREN.
CHOICE SPRING DRESS GOODS &c.
SHAWLS & MANTLES,
AND
SHAKERS, HATS,
FLATS FOR LADIES,
MATERIAL FOR MANTLES,
AND

1862.
NEW GOODS ARE COMING!
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY!
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS
Tailor's Trimmings,
SATINETTS, JEANS, TWEEDS,
Merchant Tailoring
HAYING ENGAGED EXPERIENCED
on short notice, in good style and taste, and will warrant all work.
TERMS—CASH.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me heretofore, I invite the public of Stillwater and St. Croix Valley to examine my stock before purchasing. Having spared neither pains or trouble in selecting goods, I feel confident I will give satisfaction in prices as well as quality.
JOS. E. SCHLECK,
April 2
Bernheimer's Block, Main st., Stillwater.

BALMORALS.
Ladies' fine BALMORALS
Misses' fine BALMORALS
Children's fine BALMORALS
Men's fine Calf Sewed BOOTS,
Men's Calf and Kid Pigeon BOOTS,
Men's Calf and Kid BALMORALS.
PRICE, \$4.00.
Boys' and Youth's Calf, Kid and Oxbow BOOTS,
Splendid CAVALLER BOOTS,
In brief, one of the best stocks of
Boots & Shoes
ever offered in St. Paul.
Be Sure to call before Buying.
Strictly One Price, and Low at that.
GOODS SHOWN WITH PLEASURE.
S. KILPATRICK,
OPPOSITE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.
Oct. 7, 1862. 4 ft.

T. B. CAMPBELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Men and Boys' Clothing,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND
TAILOR TRIMMINGS.
HATS, CAPS & GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
Dealer in all kinds of
MILITARY GOODS, RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS,
COATS, LEGGINGS, &c.
CLOTHING MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.
No. 158 Bernheimer's Block,
Third Street, - - St. Paul Min.

T. B. CAMPBELL,
The following lands, formerly owned by J. D. Luden, Esq., are offered for rent for the coming season, viz.:
One field of about 14 acres, 3 miles above Marine, near Vasa.
Also a field of about 90 acres, 3 miles below Marine on Stillwater road, with a comfortable dwelling house.
Inquire of
H. B. MURDOCK,
Stillwater.
April 6, 1863. 30-2w.

METAL WAREHOUSE.
Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
TIN PLATE, &c.
AND DEALERS IN
HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES.
199 and 201 Randolph St., CHICAGO.
P. O. Box 5167.

1863.] [1863.
D. W. Armstrong & Co.
Commission, Forwarding,
RECEIVING,
AND STORAGE.
PERSONAL attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce.
Agents for North Western Express Co.
" Northern Line of Packets.
" Sale of Tickets for the Rail Roads East and South.
" The Planters M. F. & M. Insurance Co.
General Steamboat Agents and Bill collectors.
N. B. Cash paid for produce at all times.
BROWN WARE HOUSE, LOWER LEVEL
STILLWATER, MINN.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
PETER LORILLARD,
Stuffs & Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:
BROWN STUFF.
Macassar, Pure Virgin, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW STUFF.
High Top Scotch, Heavy New Scotch, Irish High Top, or Landyfoot.
ATTENTION is called to the large assortment of FINE CUT CIGARETTES and BROWN STUFF, which will be found at the above establishment.
TOBACCO.
SMOKING. FINE CUT CIGARETTES. LONG, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
N. B. A circular of prices will be sent on application.

1862.] [1862.]
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL
HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM THE
EASTERN MARKETS,
THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.
COMPRISING IN PART:
GROCERIES, FISH, FOWL, BEEF, HAM, OILS, BENZOLE, PAINTS, CURRAGE, FLOUR, MEATS, AGRICULTURAL, WOODEN WARE, BRUSHES, NAILS, HARDWARE, SAWS, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, CHAIN, OIL CLOTHS, WALL PAPER, IMPLEMENTS, GLASS WARE, CROCKERY, QUEENS ARE, LANTERNS, TIN WARE, STOVES, BOOTS & SHOES, RUBBER GOODS, CARPETS, MATS, RUGS.
DRY GOODS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
AND
YANKEE NOTIONS GENERALLY,
WHICH THEY WILL SELL AS CHEAP,
IF NOT CHEAPER, THAN
"ANY OTHER MAN."
Give us a Call and Examine the Goods, before
PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
Stillwater, Minnesota, May 24th, 1862.

COOKING STOVES!
The Minnesota, Victor, Oak and Ledger, with furniture complete, for sale low by
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.
"BROWN'S SUGAR CURED HAMS"
An extra article. Second to none in the market—always on hand and for sale at prices that all that can reach by
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.
"CLEAR, MESS, and PRIME PORK"—LARD in half and whole barrels, or small quantities at
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.
"SOAPS, CANDLES, SPICES, FRUIT, MOLASSES, SORGHUM VINEGAR, COFFE, CHOCOLATE, PICKLES, SALT, and all other goods of the kind, and thousands of other light groceries at
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.

CUSTOM MADE DRIVING BOOTS.
Rubber Coats, Boots, Pants and Overcoats. Ladies' Cloth, Kid, Rubber and Leather Boots. Gents' Boots and Shoes. Misses', children's and infant's shoes, at
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER, 100 varieties, to suit the most fastidious, at
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.
GLASS WARE, CROCKERY, COMMON and extra, to suit purchasers, at
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.
LAMP GLASS, with or without chimneys—all the latest patents, for sale by
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.
"RITTER'S PATENT KEROSENE LAMP," without chimney, the best in existence—The only patent which cannot explode, at
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.

25 BARRELS OF THE BEST anti-explosive Oil, pure, white Carbon and Kerosene Oil, for sale at competition prices, at
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.
FANNING MILLS, Grass Scythes, Grain Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Scythe Stones, Axes, Friction Rollers, Buck Saws, and other articles for Farmers' use too numerous to mention, at
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.
BRITANNIA AND PLATED SILVER WARE—Which can be bought lower than any in the market, at
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.
CLOTHING—Coats, Pants and Vests, Plain and Fancy Dress Skin, light or dark, (complete suits), Undershirts, and Drawers, colored and white, Also, white and figured Linen and Marseilles Shirts, at
HERSEY, STAPLES & HALL.

D. BRONSON JR. & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods,
Clothing, Crockery-ware,
BOOTS, HATS, ETC.
STILLWATER FLOURING MILL.
D. BRONSON JR., & CO.
HAYING SECURED THE SERVICES OF the well known PATRICK and JOHN BURNS, as Millers, we are prepared to do custom or merchant work at short notice. While living still, we have made improvements in our Custom Mill so that we now grind the Wheat on a separate stone from Feed, and with the advantage of being well cooled before going into the bolts. With our advantages and facilities, we have no hesitation in assuring our customers perfect satisfaction. The Mill will be run day and night, so that farmers coming from a distance can get their grain the same day.
FARMERS:
We are prepared to flour your Wheat on to the east and sell on your account, rendering you a full account of sales, thereby saving to ourselves the
BRAN and MIDDINGS FOR YOUR STOCK. Call and see us, and examine our Merchant Mill.
WHEAT!
WANTED IMMEDIATELY
5000 Bushels
RIO GRANDE AND CLUB WHEAT.
By
D. BRONSON JR., & Co.
Sept. 15, 1862.
FLOUR.
Fifty barrels "Stillwater Extra Flour," made from old Club and winter Wheat, warranted, for sale by
D. BRONSON JR. & Co.
FENCING AND LUMBER.
Seventy-five thousand feet Fencing and Lumber for sale, or will be exchanged for produce, by
D. BRONSON JR. & Co.

D. BRONSON JR. & Co.
AGENTS FOR THE
McCORMICK REAPER,
BUCKEYE REAPER,
MOLINE FLOW.
LUMBERMEN—We are prepared to grind your feed at any time, day or night—Corn and Rye feed on hand and for sale by the load, at the
STILLWATER MILLS.

CORN, RYE AND OATS.
Wanted in exchange for Fencing or Lumber.
D. BRONSON JR. & Co.
FENCE NAILS.
Twenty-five kegs of Fence nails, for sale cheap, by
D. BRONSON JR. & Co.
FEED—Bran, Short and Mixed Feed, Constantly on hand and for sale at the
STILLWATER MILLS.

WALL PAPERS.
Call and take a look at the select patterns of Wall Papers.
LEVY & DANIELS.
COME AT LAST.
Just received by express,
TO NEW GOODS
A LARGE VARIETY OF SHAWLS,
HANDSOME BALMORAL SKIRTS,
LINES COLLARS WITH RUFFLE and WORSTED ROBES,
RIBBED MERINO and LAMBS WOOL ROSE, RED and GRAY TWILLED PLAINES, SILK BLADES ALL COLORS,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NECKTIES,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF MONTAGNE, VELVET RIBBONS ALL WIDTHS, &c. &c.
LEVY & DANIELS.
Stillwater, Dec. 18, 1862.

REMOVAL.
CARL & Co. have removed their stock of Drugs, Liquors, &c. from Holcomb's Block, to the north end of the Lake House, July 15, 1862.

[illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In accordance with an act entitled "an act to establish the State Land Office, and for other purposes" approved March 10th, 1863, the following parcels or tracts of land will be sold at public auction at the office of the County Treasurer in the town of Stillwater, County of Washington, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of May 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Lands on which fifteen per cent of the share money must be paid down.				
Bucksport.				
	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Value of Land per acre.
sel nel	16	27	32	5 00
sel nel w 1/2	"	"	"	5 00
sel w 1/2	"	"	"	5 00
sel w 1/2	"	"	"	5 00
Afton.				
Lot 1 (112 acres)	16	23	30	10 00
sel nel	"	"	"	10 00
sel nel w 1/2	"	"	"	10 00
sel w 1/2 (25 acres)	"	"	"	5 00
lot 2 (102 acres)	"	"	"	5 00
sel nel	"	"	"	5 00
sel nel w 1/2	"	"	"	5 00
lot 3 (102 acres)	"	"	"	5 00
sel nel	"	"	"	5 00
Baytown.				
nel sel	16	22	30	5 00
nel w 1/2	"	"	"	5 00
nel w 1/2	"	"	"	5 00
nel w 1/2	"	"	"	5 00
nel w 1/2	"	"	"	5 00
nel w 1/2	"	"	"	5 00
nel w 1/2	"	"	"	5 00
Marine.				
nel sel	26	32	29	5 00

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured to be paid by that certain mortgage exact

by Gilbert G. Griswold was said to be a mortgage on the wife as mortgagors, to Ruben Colt, an mortgagor, on the first day of May, A. D. 1861, in the office of the Register of the County of Hennepin, in the State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book "C," of mortgages, of page 893, 2/9; which said mortgage and the debt there secured was thereafter on the 15th day of June, 1868, duly assigned by the said Ruben Colt, by an instrument in writing, unto Arthur L. Devens, his heirs, assigns and assigns, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of the County of Hennepin, in the State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., in book "O," of mortgages, on page 150, and the said mortgage and the debt there secured, was thereafter on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1881, duly assigned by the said Arthur L. Devens, by an

[illegible]

Y	nw	ne	se	sw	5 00
	nw	ne	se	sw	5 00
	se	ne	se	sw	5 00
	ne	se	se	sw	5 00
	nw	se	se	sw	5 00
	nw	se	se	sw	5 00

advanc and Tool,					
ne $\frac{1}{2}$ nw $\frac{1}{2}$	16	27	21	5	00
w $\frac{1}{2}$ nw $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
sw $\frac{1}{2}$ nw $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
ne $\frac{1}{2}$ sw $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
w $\frac{1}{2}$ sw $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
sw $\frac{1}{2}$ sw $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
ne $\frac{1}{2}$ se $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
w $\frac{1}{2}$ se $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
sw $\frac{1}{2}$ se $\frac{1}{2}$	36	do	do	3	00
se $\frac{1}{2}$ nw $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	3	00
Woodbury.					
ne $\frac{1}{2}$ ne $\frac{1}{2}$	16	28	21	5	00
w $\frac{1}{2}$ ne $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
sw $\frac{1}{2}$ ne $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
ne $\frac{1}{2}$ w $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
w $\frac{1}{2}$ w $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
sw $\frac{1}{2}$ w $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
ne $\frac{1}{2}$ sw $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
w $\frac{1}{2}$ sw $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00
sw $\frac{1}{2}$ sw $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5	00

MORTGAGE SALE.
Default having been made in the payment and conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered to Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife, of Ham-

[illegible]

se	1	nw	1	do	do	do	5	0
nw	1	sw	1	do	do	do	5	0
sw	1	sw	1	do	do	do	7	0
ne	1	se	1	do	do	do	7	0
1	1	1	1	do	do	do	7	0

sw	sw	do	do	7 00
sw	sw	do	do	7 00
ne	ne	36	28	21 80
nw	ne	do	do	8 00
sw	sw	do	do	8 00
se	ne	do	do	8 00
ne	nw	do	do	8 00
w	nw	do	do	9 00
se	nw	do	do	9 00
sw	sw	do	do	8 00
ne	sw	do	do	8 00
nw	sw	do	do	8 00
se	sw	do	do	8 00
ne	ne	16	29	5 00
nw	ne	do	do	5 00
se	ne	do	do	5 00
ne	sw	do	do	5 00
nw	nw	do	do	5 00

premises, with their tenements and hereditaments was sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county of Washington, for cash to the highest bidder, at the front door of his office in Stillwater, in said county of Washington, on the 18th day of June, 1868, at eleven o'clock

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY
Washington, ss.—In Probate Court,
the number of the case of John Columbus
of said county deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of
William Willis, executor of the last will and
testament of John Columbus, late of said
county, representing that it is necessary
to sell the remainder of the real estate of said
deceased for the payment of debts:

It is ordered that said petition be heard
and determined before the court on the 6th day
of April in said county, on the 6th day
of May 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day,
whichever time persons interested in said
estate may appear and show cause why
said petition should not be granted. And
it is further ordered that said petition
and the said real estate be placed for sale

sw $\frac{1}{2}$ nw $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5 00
se $\frac{1}{2}$ nw $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5 00
ne $\frac{1}{2}$ ne $\frac{1}{2}$	\$6	do	do	8 00
nw $\frac{1}{2}$ ne $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	8 00

sw	nc	do	do	8	00
nc	nc	do	do	7	00
sw	sw	do	do	6	00
nc	sw	do	do	7	00
nc	sw	do	do	8	00
sw	sw	do	do	8	00
nc	sw	do	do	8	00
nc	sw	do	do	8	00
sw	sw	do	do	8	00
Greenfield.					
nc	nc	36	30	21	6
c	sw	16	do	do	5
nc	nc	do	do	do	5
nc	nc	do	do	do	5
nc	sw	do	do	do	5
sw	sw	do	do	do	5
nc	sw	do	do	do	5
sw	sw	do	do	do	5
sw	sw	do	do	do	5

And it is further ordered, that notice of application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a

of this order for four successive weeks to said day of hearing in the Stillwater Prison, a weekly newspaper published in said county.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.
Stillwater, March 24, 1968-5c

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.

The matter of the estate of Adelsberg Clay, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of William A. Clay, Administrator of the estate of Adelsberg Clay, late of said county of Washington, deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth, that a license may be granted to said administrator to sell and convey all and singular the real and personal estate of said deceased, in said petition described, for the payment of debts: It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at my office in the County of Washington, State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of May next, at 9 o'clock a. m. of that day, and show cause why the same should not be granted.

ne $\frac{1}{2}$ se $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5 00
nw $\frac{1}{2}$ se $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5 00
sw $\frac{1}{2}$ se $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5 00
se $\frac{1}{2}$ se $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	do	5 00

Newport.					
ne	½ ne	3¢	28	22	5 00
nw	½ ne	do	do	do	5 00
se	½ ne	do	do	do	5 00
n	¾ sw	do	do	do	6 00
e	¾ sw	do	do	do	6 00
Sillwater.					
all	of	16	30	20	6 00
which will be sold in lots of 10 acres except the ½ se ¼					
Lands on which seventy five per cent purchase money must be paid down.					
Denmark.					
lot 5 (10 acres)	16	27	21	10	12 25
lot 6 (10 acres)	do	do	do	do	12 25
Cottage Grove.					
ne	¾ nw	3¢	27	21	10 00
nw	¾ nw	do	do	do	10 00
sw	¾ nw	do	do	do	10 00
11 (10 acres) ½ do	do	do	do	do	10 00
12, 25, 31 & 10 do	do	do	do	do	10 00
se	¾ do	do	do	do	10 00
do	do	do	do	do	10 00

And it is further ordered, that notice of application and hearing be given to all persons

[illegible]

		Newport.			
SOME	ne + w :	86	27	22	6 00
	nw + w :	do	do	do	7 50
	sw + w :	do	do	do	15 00
	sw + sw :	do	do	s.	10 00

Marine.				Applied
	Sec. Town.	Rpt.	Value per acre	
lot 1 & 2 s w 1/4	do	do	do	10 00
lot 3 s w 1/4	do	do	do	10 00
lot 4 s w 1/4	do	do	do	5 00
lot 5 s w 1/4	do	do	do	10 00
lot 6 s w 1/4	do	do	do	10 00
lot 7 s w 1/4	do	do	do	5 00
lot 8 s w 1/4	do	do	do	10 00
lot 9 s w 1/4	do	do	do	10 00
lot 10 s w 1/4	do	do	do	5 00

... of said date with said mortgage made by Simon Powers, payable twelve months after date of order of Amherst Willoughby, and by him endorsed delivered to the said Watson S. Mackley; and said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the clerk of said county of Washington, in the

[illegible]

the land, has damaged the same, the
ed amount of damage will be deducte
his improvements, and when the occ

the purchaser, the usage will be the price of the land.

No lands will be sold for less than praised value.

Purchase money payable in special tender notes.

CHAS. McILRA
Commissioner of State Land
March 30th, 1880.

6,000 Bushels Planter
FOR sale, at wholesale or retail, by
Kearney &

printed Hdkfs at 6 cents, Gents' printed
10 cents. Lavella dress goods, 12 ran
\$1.00; Gaiter boots at 75 cents, heeled
greens gaiters at \$1.00, at

LEWY & DAVIS

IF YOU WANT TO FIND A LARGE
well selected stock of Dry Goods and
for Ladies and Children, call at Lewy &
Davis'. Their stock is well selected, and
prices are such as to prompt the closest
scrutiny from grumbling.
Stillwater, June 10, 1892.—B9.

GARDEN SEEDS, Briggs & Bro's,
sent, just received by express.

STILLWATER MESSENGER.
A. B. STICKNEY, EDITOR.

STILLWATER.
Tuesday, May 19, 1863.

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP!
As we expect in a few days to receive the Government service, a settlement of all outstanding accounts with the MESSENGER OFFICE is absolutely indispensable. SETTLEMENT MUST BE MADE AT ONCE. Those at a distance must remit immediately. The Messenger will continue as heretofore, but outstanding accounts must be adjusted at once. This call is imperative.

To the Readers of the Messenger.
With this issue the undersigned assumes the editorial management of the Messenger, as has been before announced; but as the change in the department of the paper has been brought about by purely personal considerations, and is without the slightest significance, politically or otherwise, in respect to its general policy, we do not deem it necessary to occupy space with an extended salutation. It is sufficient, and, perhaps, all that is becoming to be said, that while under our management we shall strive to continue the present reputation of the Messenger as second to no weekly paper in the State in the matter of news, and in the unexceptionable character of its miscellaneous selections. In local affairs, truthfulness and courtesy shall be recognized as cardinal virtues. Politically, we hope not to be behind hand in the advocacy of those great principles of freedom and political equality which have been dedicated to every American citizen as a rich heritage from their Revolutionary fathers; and lastly, to the best of our ability, we shall use every means in our power to strengthen the hands of the Government, by inculcating patriotism and encouraging patriots on the one hand and by hunting out and exposing to public contempt the vile machinations and the villipendous traitors and copperheads on the other.

Such, in short, are our purposes, and we sincerely hope that we may be successful in continuing the Messenger as a useful and agreeable weekly visitor to our patrons.

A. B. STICKNEY.

FROM THE POTOMAC.

General Hooker's Statement of the Situation—Why he re-crossed the River.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Friday, May 7, 6 p. m.—General Hooker's own statement of the situation, as communicated to visitors last night, is briefly as follows:

He has recrossed the Rappahannock with his entire army and occupied the old encampments, without the loss of a wagon or an ounce of provisions.

He has taken one more wound than he has lost.

He has lost, in killed, wounded and missing, about ten thousand men (other accounts represent it even smaller), and believes the enemy's loss to be much greater, as do other eye witnesses of the fighting. Twenty-five hundred prisoners are in Gen. Hooker's hands.

He has shattered and demoralized the rebel army, while his own remains well organized and in good heart.

The President and Halleck, who visited Hooker yesterday, have returned, and the former is said to be agreeably surprised with the situation. Our killed, and wounded, and captured have been largely overrated heretofore. Almost continuous showers that are falling create inconvenience to our army in Virginia, but they will have a good effect in impeding the re-construction of bridges and railroad tracks which have been destroyed by Stoneman.

The Chronicle of this morning, says: We have the best means of knowing that Gen. Hooker will soon demonstrate both his capacity and patriotism, and lead the army to victory, thorough and complete.

Stoneman on his return from his late brilliant cavalry raid re-crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, and has re-joined Gen. Hooker at Falmouth. The distance traversed and the amount of work accomplished by the different columns of Stoneman's cavalry on their late mission establishes the fact as quite beyond the most daring successful achievements of the rebel cavalry during the war.

Hooker had nearly re-crossed the Rappahannock before he heard the news in the rebel papers of the success of Stoneman's expedition.

New York, May 14.

The Tribune has direct advice from the army to Tuesday.

All reports of movements since Hooker crossed the north side of the Rappahannock are unfounded. The army occupies its old camps.

The troops are in good spirits, though some disappointment exists among rank and file at the retreat, but no demoralization.

Stoneman's raid has been overrated. The Richmond and Fredericksburg road was a little injured that it was repaired in 24 hours.

Our losses show 15,000 men, while Lee is said to admit a loss of 10,000.—Our army still outnumbers that of the rebels.

Gen. Stoneman is at the headquarters of the army of the Potomac. Col. Kilpatrick has received orders to report there.

Gen. Lee has detained all nurses and surgeons who accompanied ambulance trains across the river, and has also placed guards in position at Banks and United States Fords, from which fact it is evident that he intends to assume the offensive, and cross the river and attack

our forces. It is quite certain that Gen. Hooker has ordered a portion of his army to re-cross the Rappahannock.

Some days ago, as previously stated, in accordance with a plan framed before, he commenced his retreat, but the plan was not approved by Gen. Halleck, who therefore countermanded it. Hence the conflict in the reports concerning the re-crossing of the river by Gen. Hooker.

Gen. Butterfield has said that a movement cannot be made for some time. It is not unlikely that Gen. Halleck contemplated assuming the command.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

Gentlemen from the Rappahannock say there are no indications of a movement on the south side of the river.

The restriction over telegraphic messages instead of being relaxed has if possible become more stringent. Hence the scarcity of news.

Special to New York Papers.
Special to the Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

The last of our wounded who lay on the other side of the Rappahannock have been brought across the river. As good care was taken of them while they remained in the enemy's lines as could reasonably be expected. Our surgeons have been with them ever since they crossed the river. Medical stores sent over at the suggestion of Lee were taken possession of by the rebels, but were issued to our surgeons in proper requisitions. The dead of both armies are being buried.

The testimony in the Buell case has arrived. There is reason to believe that the findings of the court are such as show the President had ample reasons for removing Buell from the command after the Department of the Cumberland, and that the Government only erred in postponing his removal so long.

The general tenor of the advice from Mexico to the Department to day are unfavorable to the French, who had on the first made slight progress towards the capture of Puebla.

The Mexicans were defending the place with desperate courage. General Foster had received reinforcements and was about to assume the offensive. General Foray was believed to be in a perilous situation.

It is said that the dying words of Stonewall Jackson were a request that Gen. Ewell might be assigned to the command of his troops.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

Hooker came up from the army last night, and to-day had an interview with the President lasting some time after which he returned to the army in a special boat. From what I can learn Hooker returns to retain his present command, and conduct another advance whenever such shall be determined on. This you may consider as reliable at present writing.

The killing of VanDorn is confirmed, and the rebels thus tell the story. Dr. Peters, who killed him, was formerly State Senator from Hardin county in this State, and is a gentleman of wealth, position and influence, whose family connections rank with the first of Tennessee. He approached Gen. VanDorn in the street, presenting a pistol, shot him in the head.

New York, May 16.

Richmond papers say there is no doubt that Jackson's wound was inflicted by the mistake of his own men. He received three balls in his left arm and hand. This occurred after dark Saturday. Having given orders to fire on the left coming up the road before he left the lines, and on seeing Federal skirmishers before him he turned to retreat, and was shot by his own men. His wound was very largely attended by Davis and Cabinet, &c. His body was sent to Lexington. A statue is to be erected in the Capitol.

The application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Vallandigham has been refused.

Resignation of Gen. Meagher.
New York, May 13.

Brigadier-General Meagher has tendered his resignation as a consequence of what he not unjustly says was once known as the Irish Brigade. Decried as it has been in repeated battles since its organization, until it has fallen to the low standard of last year.

The Richmond Dispatch of May 9th says official information has been received announcing the death of Major-General VanDorn at Spring Hill, Tennessee, on the 7th inst.

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Vicksburg.
The Memphis Bulletin says: "We understand Jackson is already invested, and that the rebels have no way of getting out of Vicksburg, but by cutting their way through the national army."

Bitter disappointment has been the end of the anxious expectations with which loyal citizens have so long regarded the movements of our armies upon the Potomac. Repeated trials and the exercises by two men, one belonging to Morgan's gang, and the other to General Price's army. Parties of Copperheads have also been holding meetings and drilling at Castleton, six miles north of Marshall; also at Martinsville. The taking on Saturday seemed to be a concentration of the forces for parade, etc.

From the Cleveland Leader.

Daniel Tuttle of Bucyrus has been arrested for having posted the following notice:

"Resistance to tyrants is patriotism! The minions of Lincoln and Tod have invaded our soil, to drag from our homes 600 free men of Crawford county. We are determined to resist them, and a bullet from the dastards who order one drafted man to leave his home against his will."

"THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS, BET DEATH TO TYRANTS!"

"The prison and sheet of God. Are all exempted to say David Tod."

In his speech, Tuttle, among other things, said:

"Gentlemen, before we go to the ball box we have to put on the cartridge box; and for one, I declare I owe no allegiance to Abe Lincoln, David Tod or Jesus Christ! Men of Crawford County—take up your arms and keep your powder dry!"

New York, March 7, 1863.

Hon. Jos. J. Lewis, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Sir:—I avail myself of the appointment of a new Commissioner to appeal from the decision of the office against me, in the case of the late David Tod, a resident of this city, who, however, to Mr. G. Boutwell, to say that my case was not distinctly before him, or the decision would probably have been otherwise. I beg leave to lay it before you in the smallest number of words. I am a retired officer, under a special provision of law, sec. 16, act August 3d, 1861, in which, "That should the Brevet Lieutenant General be retired under this act, it shall be without reduction in his compensation, pay, subsistence or allowances." Now, please cast your eye over my settlement with the paymaster—copy of the account herewith—for the short month of February, and it will be seen that under the decision in question, \$31.19 cts. were deducted from that month's pay, subsistence and allowance, to satisfy the internal revenue tax. This exemplification I pledge to the mind as well as the eye that such reduction is made in the salary of said John Columbus, deceased; to wit:

I have the honor to remain very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

The pay-roll attached to this letter shows that the General's pay for the short month of February, was two hundred and seventy dollars; pay for four servants, fifty-two dollars; forage for one horse, fifty dollars; subsistence—eighty-two dollars, and rations for four servants, thirty-three dollars and sixty cents. His annual subsistence, pay and allowances, amount to thirteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty cents.

We are happy to be able to add that Mr. Commissioner Lewis declares the tax lawful and must be paid.

From Grant's Army.
Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

Cairo, May 14.

The very latest dates from Grant's army are to Thursday. At that time it was 18 miles from Grand Gulf, encamped near Big Bay Bridge.

Grant had not yet possession of any part of the railroad between Vicksburg and Jackson.

There is probably no truth in the reported battle at Clinton.

Grant is receiving heavy reinforcements.

A new overland route for troops and trains has been made from Young's Point to the river below. It is only eight miles long, and greatly expedites forwarding mail and supplies.

Ten negro regiments have been formed. Gen. Thomas, who arrived at Memphis, thinks ten more will be formed.

Congressman Washburn left the extreme front on Friday. From him we learn that Grant's advance was then within fifteen miles of Edward's Station, which is eighteen miles east of Vicksburg.

Two divisions of Sherman's corps reached Grand Gulf. McArthur was crossing. Our army is in excellent condition.

New York, May 15.

A dispatch from Cairo yesterday, states that our troops all the way from Memphis to Young's Point are moving to reinforce Grant, who will endeavor to re-take the railroad track between Jackson and Vicksburg.

Rebel Raid on Washington.
New York, May 14.

The Post says that the latest rumors from Washington and the army, current here to-day, are that there is a rebel cavalry raid upon the Capital are entertained in Washington, and for some days the planks of the chain-bridge have been removed and a full battery also stationed at the Aqueduct Bridge.

The Marshal for the district of Columbia has seized the real and personal estate of Chas. L. Wallace, under the Confiscation act. The property is supposed to be worth \$5,000. Mr. Wallace left for the South on the breaking out of the rebellion.

Copperhead Items.
Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 11, 1863.

A number of deserters were arrested to-day, a mile and a half from the city, and taken to Camp Butler under an escort of cavalry.

About 300 rebel sympathizers, fully armed, met at Dobson's Prairie, about 11 miles from Marshall, in Clark County, last Saturday for the purpose of drill and parade. They were instructed in the exercises by two men, one belonging to Morgan's gang, and the other to General Price's army. Parties of Copperheads have also been holding meetings and drilling at Castleton, six miles north of Marshall; also at Martinsville. The taking on Saturday seemed to be a concentration of the forces for parade, etc.

From the Cleveland Leader.

Daniel Tuttle of Bucyrus has been arrested for having posted the following notice:

"Resistance to tyrants is patriotism! The minions of Lincoln and Tod have invaded our soil, to drag from our homes 600 free men of Crawford county. We are determined to resist them, and a bullet from the dastards who order one drafted man to leave his home against his will."

"THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS, BET DEATH TO TYRANTS!"

"The prison and sheet of God. Are all exempted to say David Tod."

In his speech, Tuttle, among other things, said:

"Gentlemen, before we go to the ball box we have to put on the cartridge box; and for one, I declare I owe no allegiance to Abe Lincoln, David Tod or Jesus Christ! Men of Crawford County—take up your arms and keep your powder dry!"

New York, March 7, 1863.

Hon. Jos. J. Lewis, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Sir:—I avail myself of the appointment of a new Commissioner to appeal from the decision of the office against me, in the case of the late David Tod, a resident of this city, who, however, to Mr. G. Boutwell, to say that my case was not distinctly before him, or the decision would probably have been otherwise. I beg leave to lay it before you in the smallest number of words. I am a retired officer, under a special provision of law, sec. 16, act August 3d, 1861, in which, "That should the Brevet Lieutenant General be retired under this act, it shall be without reduction in his compensation, pay, subsistence or allowances." Now, please cast your eye over my settlement with the paymaster—copy of the account herewith—for the short month of February, and it will be seen that under the decision in question, \$31.19 cts. were deducted from that month's pay, subsistence and allowance, to satisfy the internal revenue tax. This exemplification I pledge to the mind as well as the eye that such reduction is made in the salary of said John Columbus, deceased; to wit:

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THE LATEST!

This Morning's News.

The telegraph informs us that Grant has captured Jackson, Mississippi, after defeating Gregg's brigade at Raymond. The enemy's loss was 700—our own small. This looks like the speedy capture of Vicksburg—or at least, what a great battle is imminent.

The draft is to be enforced forthwith. Now is the time to volunteer.

C. L. (Copperhead) Liar Vallandigham has been sent to Fort Warren to try the virtues of close confinement. Ten feet of rope would have been a better antidote for his treason.

SODA WATER! SODA WATER!
C. VALENTINE.
Has just prepared one of
Matthew's Celebrated Iron Soda Fountains.

And is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Stillwater and vicinity with Pure Soda or Mineral Water.

Just received, a fresh supply of
Confectioneries!
And everything else in this line. Also Anderson's best, Cheating Tobacco, and all sorts of Smoking Tobacco.

C. VALENTINE,
Main street, two doors below Johnson's Jewelry Store.
Stillwater, May 19, 1863. 36-176

Something You'll all got to Have.

Tin Ware, Cistern Pumps, Lead Pipe, Well Wheels, KNIVES AND FORKS, CRAPULATING TOOLS,
And various other articles too numerous to even attempt to mention.

Cook Stoves and Pipe!
They are all Right!

WM. M. CAPRON.
AT HIS OLD STAND,
On Chestnut street, between 1st and 2nd, all the above and many other useful articles, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Roofing, Gutting & Jobbing,
Done at the shortest notice.

"COPIER HEADS" REPAIRED!
May 5, 1863—6m

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of an order of license made on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1863, by the Probate Court in and for the county of Washington, and State of Minnesota, the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of John Columbus, deceased, of said county, do hereby, on the 11th day of June, 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the residence of John C. Lewis, in the town of Vasa, Washington county, Minnesota, offer for sale at public auction, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said John Columbus, deceased; to wit:

Lot No. 1 in block number 1.
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Lot No. 3 in block number 1.
Lot No. 4 in block number 1.
Lot No. 5 in block number 1.
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Lot No. 40 in block number

[illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In accordance with an act entitled "An act to establish the State Land Office and for other purposes" approved March 10th, 1862 the following parcels or tracts of land will be sold at public auction at the office of the County Treasurer in the town of Stillwater, County of Washington, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of May 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Lands on which fifteen per cent of the purchase money must be paid down.

[illegible][illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF
Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In

Under reading and filing the petition of William A. Clay, Administrator of the estate of Adolphus Clay, dead, county of Adams, State of Missouri, wherein it is alleged, that a license may be issued to him as such Administrator, to sell certain real estate of said deceased, to wit: certain real estate described, for the payment of debts: It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate, and all persons claiming to be interested in said estate, in the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, on the 25th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, may appear at my office, at my residence in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and show cause why such petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and of the time to be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for four successive weeks, commencing the day of the filing of said petition, in a newspaper newspaper published in the said county of Washington.

HOLLIS R. MURKOP,
Judge of Probate.

Dated, Stillinger, Apr. 11, 1863.

[illegible]

SHERIFFS' SALE—By virtue of a pluries of execution, issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the second Judicial District in and for the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 3d day of December 1889, in an action between the Milwaukee and Mississippi Rail Road Company, complainant, and Thomas Smith, defendant, in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendant, for the sum of Four Thousand Two Hundred Thirty Dollars and Seventy-seven cents (\$4,230.77) and interest, less the sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred Fifty-three Dollars and three cents (\$2,463.03), made out of execution, the sum of One Thousand Seven Hundred and seventy-four cents, of which said sum

20th, 1860, docketed in this Washington county, on the 7th day of December, 1859. I have levied upon the following described piece or parcels of land, situate in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, to-wit: *See next page*

The south-west quarter of section number nineteen (19), also the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section number nineteen (19), also the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section number nineteen (19), all in township number twenty-nine (29), north of range number twenty-one (21), west, also the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section number twenty-seven (27), in township number twenty-nine (29), north of range number twenty-one

(21) went also the following lots of land in said county to wit: Blocks numbers 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57 and 58, and except the lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, in block number 56, and lots numbers 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block number 52 and also lot number 4, in block number 56, all of said blocks being in the town of Gray Cloud in said county, according to the recorded plat of said blocks, which are subject to the property of said town, which was made and returned on the 1st day of July, 1888, attached by Granville M. Stickney, then Sheriff of said Washington county, under and

by virtue of a warrant of attachment issued in said action.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that I will sell the above described real property and all the interest therein, the said defendant had in or to the same on the said last day of July, 1888, or at any time thereafter, together with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of my office, in the city of Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1888, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, as saidly said execution, interest and costs.

GEORGE DAVIS,
Sheriff of Washington county.

VAN DYKE & OFFICER, ATT'Y'S for Hamilton.
 Dated, Stillwater, May 12th, 1898.—AS AT

ANOTHER LOT

Of those all linen Hdkfs at 12c. Children's printed Hdkfs at 5 cents, Girls' printed Hdkfs, 10 cents. Little Girls' Hdkfs, 10 cents. Girls' 10c; Garter brooks at 15 cents, beaded Garter garters at \$1.00, at

LEVY & DANIELS'.

IF YOU WANT TO FIND A LARGE AND
 well selected stock of Dry Goods and Shoes for Ladies and Children, call at **LEVY & DANIELS'**

Stillwater, June 10, 1863.—39.

The Stillwater Messenger.

"Be just, and fear not--Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1863.

NUMBER 37.

VOLUME 7.

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

A. J. VAN VORHES, Prop'r.

Published for subscribers for two dollars per year in advance.

Office in GREELAY'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a special number of insertion, will be continued until, either by written or verbal notice, they shall be ordered stopped, and payment exacted accordingly.

Advertisements for square will be charged for each change of insertion.

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The Messenger.

Saturday, --- May 23, 1863.

"The close, purple and sharp steel of loyal and patriotic soldiers must always put rebels and traitors to flight."--SECRETARY STANTON, TO THE SOLDIERS.

The Catholic Telegraph, its Position on the Slavery Question and how it works.

From this week's Catholic Telegraph.

When we had determined to recommend to our Catholic readers to refuse their aid to any measure having reference to the restoration of slavery, we knew full well how deeply we would wound the prejudices of those who are bound by ties of friendship. We anticipated the withdrawal of our subscribers, and made up our mind to the probability that our paper would be discontinued. We were perfectly willing, in the cause of truth and justice, to run this small risk. We have, however, been most agreeably disappointed. Our course was in the face of the interests of our journal. With slavery as a watchword, we could have multiplied the number of our patrons; but we have taken a course consistent with our Holy Church, and the best interests of humanity, and, instead of any decline in our subscription list, it has been enlarged. We thank our subscribers for this patiently listening to our reasons for the non-restoration of slavery; and it gratifies us to hear that our long service as a journalist, in the cause of truth, has given weight to our sentiments, and excited a spirit of inquiry on a subject heretofore excluded from Catholic minds.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM A FRIEND.

KENTUCKY, April 30, 1863.

DEAR FATHER EDWARD:--God bless you for what you have written about slavery. Where it exists the poor white laborer is as little thought of as a dog. That it is a blot to the Church is every where evident. Well did the great Bishop of Charleston, Dr. England, say of the South, when after years of labor he accomplished so little. "It is a stubborn soil." That the church has ever been the friend of the slave system is a monstrous assertion. Europe was full of slaves when Christianity was proclaimed--there is not one now. Who suppresses the system? Go to the States where work. Many will denounce you for more than will thank you.

Yours,

Extract of a letter from a distinguished officer of the army of the North.

He has never been an abolitionist, and has, like ourselves, stood up for the democracy.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 27, 1863.

MY DEAR FATHER EDWARD:--The rebels grabbed the last letter I wrote you, but they will draw very little consolation from its contents. I am happy to see the splendid stand you have taken in the Telegraph against slavery, with its horrors, barbarities and base moralities. Slavery is dead. Nothing can resuscitate it. To learn this fact fully you should pay a visit. There is not a negro in the South who does not know he is free. Around here they have the plantations and refuse to work for anybody but themselves. They have sown little crops of their own, and the masters have ceased to exercise any control over them.

As an abolitionist, I will cite a strong case. The lady of the house where I was staying attempted to punish one of the negro women this morning. I had to step in to save the mistress from being badly used up, as the darkey was belabored with the stick intended for her punishment. "Ex uno disce omnes." It is needless for me to say that I applauded every sentiment you have expressed in the Telegraph. Your course is that of the prudent navigator, who, watching the black speck in the horizon, sees it expand into a perilous storm, and calls up his crew to take in sail and prepare for a contest with the elements. The storm will pass away, and you will be found sailing under full sail, while those who took no heed, will be scattered by the gale.

I am heart and hand with you in this cause. Slavery is doomed, and those who would now uphold it will be held up, in a very short time, to public odium and execration. No statesman will vindicate it, no friend of human progress will stretch forth his hand to break its fall; no lover of humanity and religion will grieve for its overthrow. I have lived long enough in the South to see its workings, its disgusting features, doing the higher principles of our nature, warring with religion, and patronizing vice and immorality. Almighty God has certainly ordained its destruction in this country, where it has been more offensive and immoral than in any other; until it is utterly extinct this war cannot be of the nature of things, cease. I am in favor of a cessation of hostilities as early as possible; therefore I am in favor of the President's proclamation. This State was made for white people and free labor, and when slavery no longer blights its borders we may expect to see the church and the schools take the place of the slave pen and market.

How to Avenge an Insult, depends upon size. If you are a knave, knock at the door of the person's nose. If possible pretend you didn't hear what he said, and hit him when he's not looking.

A Genuine Copperhead.

It is such a magnitude of the old Democratic party as John L. O'Sullivan, formerly editor of the Democratic Review in its palmist days, has any authority to put a plank into the yet undeclared Copperhead platform, that structure is as likely to be put up by the men who are putting it together. In one of his recent letters to this country, from London, where, since his mission as United States Ambassador to Portugal, Mr. O'Sullivan has been sojourning, we find the following, which is probably nothing more than a frank avowal of the policy of his associates in the North, which is so studiously concealed. Mr. O'Sullivan says:

"And now I desire to urge upon that Democracy with which has been associated all my public life, to take at once, openly and boldly, the ground to which it will and inevitably must be long arriving. That ground is composed in the following points:

1. Peace at all hazards; not a mere opposition to the corruptions, unconstitutionality and ineffectuality of the Administration in their military conduct, and their Abolitionist policy in the management of the war, but short and simple steps of it, even with recognition of the independence of the seceded States as an accomplished fact; and as a fact which has now, by the substantial unanimity of the South, become invested with the sanction of our great fundamental principle of the right of self-government inherent in any people strong and large enough to claim its benefit.

2. The option to be freely left to the border States to determine by popular vote their own future position.

3. Repudiation of the War Debt, all fortuitously domestic, and all well merited, such necessary repudiation, with some reservation in favor of innocent minors.

4. Convocation of a Northern Convention of States for the purpose of such adjustment of their future political relations as shall be determined upon by the Convention, with ratification by the People of the several States.

5. Determination that New England shall no longer have six times the representation in either branch of the Legislature she would be entitled to on a fair representation of population with such a State as New York.

6. Invitation of the seceded States to hold a simultaneous and similar Convention at some contiguous point, with a view to such relations of negotiation as may be determined upon by the Convention, on the part of the North, toward some possibility of a reconstruction of an improved, voluntary and new confederation; and failing that, hope, as probably it would fall, then to the adjustment of such relations of counteraction and defense as may, so far as possible, replace some of the reciprocal benefits of the old one, and leave upon some degree of ulterior hope for the indefinite and voluntary future.

This is a Copperheadism done into English, the malignity and falsehood which marks the domestic article as plainly as the stripes on a tiger, being left out. How do our readers of the West, who do the capital of New York, how does the common-sense people everywhere like the programme?--Chicago Trib.

The Charges against Vallandigham.

The following is the charge and specification, as read by the Judge-Advocate:

CHARGE.--Publicly expressing in violation of General Order No. 38, from Headquarters Department of the Ohio, his sympathies for those in arms against the Government of the United States, declaring disloyal sentiments and opinions, with the object and purpose of weakening the power of the Government in its efforts to suppress an unlawful rebellion.

SPECIFICATIONS.--In this, that the said Clement L. Vallandigham, a citizen of the State of Ohio, on or about the 1st day of May, 1863, at Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, did publicly address a large meeting of citizens, and did utter, declaring the present war "a wicked, cruel and unnecessary war," "a war not being waged for the preservation of the Union," "a war for the purpose of crushing out liberty and erecting a despotism," "a war for the freedom of the blacks and the enslavement of the whites," "stating that 'had the Administration so wished, the war could have been honorably terminated months ago,' that peace might have been honorably obtained by listening to the proposed intermediation of France;" "that a proposition by which the Northern States could be won back and the South guaranteed their rights under the Constitution, had been rejected the day before the late battle of Fredericksburg by Lincoln and his minions;" meaning the President of the United States and those under him in authority. Charging that "the Government of the United States were about to appoint military marshals in every district to restrain the people of their liberties. Characterizing General Order No. 38, from Headquarters Department of the Ohio, as 'a base usurpation of arbitrary authority,' inviting his hearers to resist the same by saying, 'the sooner the people inform the minions of usurped power that they will not submit to such restrictions upon their liberties the better,' declaring that he was at all times and upon all occasions resolved to do what he could to defeat the attempts now being made to build up a monarchy upon the ruins of our free Government; asserting that he firmly believed, as he asserted six months ago, that the men in power are attempting to establish a despotism in this country more cruel and oppressive than ever existed before.

All of which opinions and sentiments he well knew did aid, comfort and encourage those in arms against the Government, and could but induce in his hearers a distrust of their own Government, and sympathy for those in arms against it, and a disposition to resist the laws of the land.

J. M. CUTTS, Capt. 11th Infantry, Judge-Advocate Department of the Ohio.

How Oliver Cromwell's Chaplain Got Married.

Mr. Jeremy White, one of Oliver Cromwell's domestic chaplains, a sprightly man, and one of the chief wits of the court, was so ambitious as to make his addresses to Oliver's youngest daughter the Lady Frances. The young lady did not discourage him; but in so religious a court his gallantry could not be carried on without being taken notice of. The Protector was told of it, and was much concerned thereat; he ordered the person who told him to keep a strict look-out, promising if he could give any substantial proof, he should be well rewarded and White should be severely punished.

The spy followed his business so close that, in a little time he dogged Jerry White, as he was generally called, to the lady's chamber, and ran immediately to the Protector to acquaint him that they were together.

Oliver, in a rage, hastened to the chamber, and going in hastily, found Jerry on his knees either kissing the lady's hand, or having just kissed it. Cromwell, in a fury, asked what was the meaning of that posture before his daughter Frances? White, with a great deal of presence of mind, said, "May it please your highness, I have for a long time courted that young gentleman, and my lady's woman, and cannot prevail; I was, therefore, humbly praying her ladyship to intercede for me."

The Protector, turning to the young lady, cried, "What's the matter with this hussy; why do you refuse the honor Mr. White would do you? He is my friend, and I expect you would treat him as such." My lady's woman, who was standing by, said, "I have a very low courtesy, replied, 'If Mr. White intends me that honor, I shall not be against him.' " "Sayest thou so, my lass?" said Cromwell; "call Goodwyn; this business shall be done presently before I go."

Mr. White had gone far to go back; his brother parson came; and Jerry and my lady's woman were married in the presence of the Protector, who gave her five hundred pounds for her portion, which, with what she had saved before, made Mr. White easy in his circumstances, except that he never loved his wife, nor she him, though they lived together near fifty years afterwards.

Bunyan's Grave.

The grave of Bunyan is thus described by a correspondent of the Watchman and Reflector:

"In a previous letter I alluded to a walk in City Road, passing through the graves of Bunyan, and the graves of Wesley. I have since made a second visit to these sacred localities, and found admittance to the burying place. Bunyan lies in Bunhill Fields, a cemetery crowded with graves, and thick with monuments and slabs. Asking a man whom I met at the entrance, if he could point me to Bunyan's grave, 'yes,' said he, 'there he lies, covered with a sheet.' Taking the direction pointed out, I soon stood by the grave and the monument of the inimitable allegorist. And there indeed he lay, wrapped in a cloak, with a book under his arm, sleeping and dreaming--heaven of it off its feet, and his countenance radiant with peace and joy."

PATENT ADVICE.--"Ven you arrive at the dignity of sawin' wood, Lafayette is your elated to that he professes, mind not always saw the biggest foot, 'cause 'vy' you'll only have the little 'ven to saw ven you gets tuckered out. Ven you eats pi, as I spose you may, if you lives to be a man, eat the crust first--'aint a good thing to tip off with, if you is tough and thick as a sole leather. Ven you piles wood, always put the big ones to the bottom--always Lafayette, 'cause it's mighty hard exercise to lift 'em to the top of the pile. These are the results of observation, my friend, and may be depended on, an' it's for your good I say it." "Vy, father," responded young hopeful, "vo' 'normous 'perience you must a had!"

An imaginative Irishman gives utterance to his lamentation: "I returned to the halls of my fathers--'sight, and found them in ruins! I cried aloud, and found them there; and they echo my laments--[a that you, Patrick McFisher, you!]

AN INVOCATION TO REFRAIN.

Come quickly, O, thou Spring!

Write love's air alphabet upon the sod

In many folded flowers--to preach of God,

Our everlasting King!

Come from the rosy south!

In chariot of flowers and of light,

Disperse the lagging mists that glisten white

Round thy fragrant mouth!

Walk softly o'er the earth,

Thou blessed spirit of the Eden-time;

Thy voice is life in frozen lands of mine,

Clasping rich bowers of mine.

The virgin-herald's here--

The snow drop here to kiss the pale,

White down her cheek, so delicately pale,

Trickles a crystal tear.

The lark new soars above,

As if the full-blown freedom on his wing,

White from his heaven-attuned throat thrills rings

A charming psalm of love.

The yet unheeded word

Now timely forth to tell its tale,

To drink sweet dew from the flower's pale,

Or from the dew-drops on the leaf's pale,

Or from the dew-drops on the leaf's pale,

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Or from the dew-drops on the leaf's pale,

THE END.

By GEORGE W. PUTNAM.

Woe is the unutterable word.

The crushing of the poor and weak,

The blighting of the heart and soul,

Which rent the heavens! "O God! how long!"

Not like our own life's sublime,

The awful cycle come and go,

For his there is no faith, no hope,

He keeps no account with Time.

He is not hurried with our calls,

For his there is no faith, no hope,

He keeps no account with Time.

He is not hurried with our calls,

For his there is no faith, no hope,

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He is not hurried with our calls,

For his there is no faith, no hope,

STILLWATER MESSENGER.

A. B. STICKNEY, EDITOR.

STILLWATER:

Tuesday, - - - May 26, 1863.

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP!

As is except in a few words to enter the Government service, a settlement of all outstanding accounts with the MESSENGER OFFICE is absolutely indispensable. SETTLEMENT MUST BE MADE AT ONCE. Those at a distance must remit immediately. The MESSENGER will continue as heretofore, but outstanding accounts must be adjusted at once. The call is imperative.

The Publication of the State Laws.

Almost every day we are asked if we "have a copy of the dog law, or the poll tax law or the militia law," or some other law passed by the last Legislature, to all of which we have to reply that we do not keep a file of the St. Paul Press, and consequently, although months have elapsed since the adjournment of the Legislature, we have no copy of the laws, and cannot obtain one. This state of affairs is not only an annoyance to business men, but it is in the highest degree absurd for a legislature, annually to enact a budget of laws which effect every individual, and almost every interest in society, and leave the people in entire ignorance of their contents for three fourths of the time they are usually in force. viz: The time intervening before the meeting of the next Legislature. Yet this is practically what the Legislature does in this State. True, the laws are published, or are supposed to be published in one newspaper, but by this means, we venture, they do not reach one fiftieth part of the inhabitants, and being scattered through the issues of an indefinite number of weeks, they are absolutely worthless for reference to the few they do reach. The system adopted in some States is to have all the acts of one Legislature printed immediately after its adjournment upon a single sheet, in the form of an extra and distributed among the local papers, to be by them furnished to their subscribers; thus every man that takes a local paper gets a copy of the laws in such a form as to be of use. The expenses of this system could not be over \$500 more than at present, but if that sum cannot be afforded, then let the present expenses be reduced by having a single paper furnish its subscribers with the laws in this form, so that those people who are willing to pay for it, can ascertain "what says the law." We deem this subject important, and intend to call the attention of the law makers to it at the proper time.

The Contrabands.

We are gratified to learn that some of our most respectable citizens have decided to employ some of the recently imported contrabands both men and women. We say we are gratified—why not? The negroes need employment and these citizens need their services; and we are gratified that a few, at least, are able to rise above a foolish prejudice. But this step should not be taken without consideration. The negroes come to us the recently escaped victims of a cruel and long continued oppression which has well nigh crushed out the last vestige of manhood; all are ignorant and many, no doubt, are vicious. To recognize their manhood and to practice toward them as the spirit of that golden rule which says: "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you," we suspect, try the virtue of many a good housewife and husbandman; nevertheless it is a doctrine which we have preached and now we must practice. This the North has long insisted is the teaching of true policy as well as of Christianity; and it is a doctrine to the practice of which the whole civilized world, and especially the opponents of emancipation, will now hold us to a strict accountability. Let none hope to escape. Therefore, we say let those who do not feel conscious of possessing the design and the virtue to do their whole duty in the premises, hesitate before assuming a responsibility, which, if not properly executed, cannot fail to bring upon the nation the reproach of inconsistency and upon themselves the guilt of wrong doing.

Valandigham.

If the President ratify the proceedings by which Gen. Burnside, notwithstanding the best intentions in the world, but with very little discretion, has undertaken to confer upon that villain and traitor Vallandigham, the crown of martyrdom to which he aspires, he will do a very foolish thing.—St. Paul Press.

With all due deference to the Press, we must dissent in toto from the opinion above quoted and in this we believe, that nine hundred and ninety-nine in every thousand of the loyal men in the country agree with us. We believe that Gen. Burnside's conduct in the arrest of C. L. Vallandigham will be as unanimously approved by loyal citizens as was the similar conduct of Gen. Jackson at New Orleans. It will be recalled that the arrest of Judge Hall was made long after the battle of New Orleans and indeed after news of the treaty of peace had arrived.

This offence consisted in issuing a writ of habeas corpus for taking out of military custody a citizen who had conspired Gen. Jackson on the street. The offence of Vallandigham, as will be seen by referring to the specifications printed in another column, is of a much more heinous nature and the arrest was made during the actual existence of public danger.—The People have sustained the action of Gen. Jackson in a manner that cannot be gainsaid and so they will the arrest of the infamous Vallandigham, if not by electing Gen. Burnside President, by testimonials equally convincing.

School Land Sales.

The sale of School Lands at Minneapolis on Thursday, like that at Stillwater on Tuesday, was very successful. All the occupied lands were disposed of, the sale being much larger than that of last fall. The cash receipts were also greater than at the previous sale.

The sale for Ramsey county was held by Auditor McElrath, at the Capitol yesterday, and surprised the most sanguine. A large number of bidders were in attendance, and the competition was spirited. Some tracts sold for nearly double their appraisal, and almost all brought more than the appraised value. Two hundred and eighty acres in Reserve township were bid off for \$6,870. In Rose township a tract of eighty acres was sold for \$2,100. The lot best price paid per acre was for a tract in Reserve township, that was knocked down at \$20.75 cts. The entire lot offered with the exception of two forty acre tracts was disposed of.

The demand for the land and the prices paid show the confidence that is felt in the value of the property, and are indicative of the rise that has taken place in real estate. If the other portions of the State are equally alive to their interests they will embrace this opportunity to secure lands, and while benefiting themselves, will aid in building up a magnificent school fund. The opportunity is a rare one, and the sales that have been made prove that it is appreciated.

A Short Story.

The State Teachers' Association of Indiana, numbering 170 teachers, at their late meeting, summed up the political situation in very few words by unanimously approving the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That the Union Government is right and the Rebellion wrong.

Resolved, 2. That we will sustain the right and oppose the wrong by all the legitimate means that God has placed in our power.

It is reported on pretty good authority that Thurlow Weed owns a controlling interest in the National Intelligencer, and that he will publish it as a "conservative Union" paper, with which to give aid and comfort to the Confederacy, and to bar the Government so far as he can.

It is said the paper will become the organ of the contractors, plunderers and other vultures who prey upon the Government. There will be no black-mailing, or "going-snacks" in jobs after the pure minded Thurlow mounts the tripod of the ancient Intelligencer—not a particle of that sort of thing!

The following is the exemption clause of the conscription act:

Sec. 13. Any person drafted and notified to appear as aforesaid on or before the day fixed for his appearance may furnish an acceptable substitute to take his place in the draft, or he may pay to such person as the Secretary of War may authorize to receive it, such sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, as the Secretary of War may determine, for the procurement of such substitute; and thereupon such person so furnishing the substitute or paying the money shall be discharged from further liability under that draft. And any person failing to report after due service of notice, as herein described, without furnishing a substitute or paying the required sum therefor, shall be deemed a deserter, &c.

Pleasant Baggage to Travel

The Provisional Post of the 22d inst. is responsible for the following:

As the mid-day Worcester train was about leaving the depot yesterday, a man of the Johnsonian type of manners hastily entered one of the pleasant cars and gruffly requested two young ladies occupying separate seats should sit together, that he and his friend might enjoy a *tele-tele* on the other seat. But, said one of the damsels, blushing, "this seat is engaged." "Engaged is it?" "Engaged it is," "A young man," said the cunning maid, "a young man, oh where's his baggage?" persisted Uraa Major. "I'm his baggage, Old Hatfield," replied the demure damsel, pursuing up her eyes into the prettiest pout. "Oh Hatfield!" subsided; the young man came in and extended his arm protectively, almost caressingly around his baggage, and Mr. Conductor Capron started the train.

The K's G. C. of this county, boast that within the past week or two 1,000 members had joined the order. In Sangamon they have meetings at Sam's Chapel, nine miles west of here. When the meetings are being held, pickets are thrown out to keep off strangers. They also meet at Branch Creek, near Cotton Hill, about ten miles south of here. At this place, a few nights since, pickets were also thrown out, and some three hundred mounted men were counted in attendance. They are buying arms and ammunition in the city, in spite of the order to the contrary.

VICTORY!

GENERAL GRANT HAS CAPTURED HAINES' BLUFF!

The Entire Works of Vicksburg.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

The National Republican announces, by permission of the President the following dispatch. It was received by the President at 12 o'clock.

To COL. ANSON STAGER, (Military Superintendent of Telegraph.)

Official information from below to Wednesday, says Gen. Grant has captured Haines' Bluff, the entire works of Vicksburg, a large number of prisoners and fifty-seven pieces of artillery. The battle is still raging with every prospect of capturing the entire rebel force in Vicksburg.

We hold Jackson, Black River Bridge and Haines' Bluff.

A report is making up for Washington.

[Signed] W. G. FULLER, Asst. Manager of Telegraph.

LATER.—A Tribune dispatch dated Washington, May 25, says the President has received a second and third dispatch from Vicksburg, stating that the whole rebel army has been captured.—Commodore Porter's official dispatch, dated May 20 has been received at the Navy Department, confirming the account of the capture of Haines' Bluff with guns, forts, tents and equipments of all kinds, and announcing the bombardment of the city and that Gen. Grant has invested Vicksburg, and has possession of the best commanding points, and that a general assault will soon be made.

Army of the Potomac.

New York, May 25.—A correspondent from the army of the Potomac to the Tribune says the rebels are in excellent condition. A movement is on foot either to cross the river and give us battle near that point, or else cross at Kelley's Ford as the Republican Standard drive in our forces in that direction, and thus compel our army to change its base. They state that Lee feels able to crush our army in its present condition and drive them into their defenses around Washington and destroy it.

The railroad to Richmond is in complete running order. A large number of officers are leaving on furlough.

From Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Advices from Mexico say that the French during the last month and a half have made 8 assaults and have succeeded in only 2. We have lost nothing save our abandoned fort and one line of defence. During the last thirty-one days not a foot of land has been lost. The enemy continues the bombardment of the city, and is cutting ditches and covered ways for an attack on Santa Anna.

Petition for the Release of Vallandigham.

CINCINNATI, 24.—The following petition is circulating in Columbus and other points in Ohio:

The undersigned citizens of Franklin county respectfully represent that the most sacred rights of the citizen as guaranteed by the Constitution of our fathers has been violated by the arbitrary arrest and imprisonment of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham; we therefore demand of the President of the United States his immediate and unconditional release.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

Special to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1863.

The following is a telegram from Gen. Harburt, dated Memphis, and received here to-day:

Gen. Grant has taken Jackson, and the Capital is burned.

From 8,000 to 10,000 mounted men are concentrated near Oklahoma, threatening an advance in the direction of the Memphis railroad.

Gen. Grant also telegraphed General Halleck from Raymond, Miss., as follows:

Gen. McPherson took this place on the 12th after a brisk fight which cost two hours. Our loss was 51 killed and 151 wounded. The enemy's loss was 75 killed and 186 prisoners, besides the wounded. Gen. McPherson is now at Clinton. Gen. Sherman is on the direct Jackson road, and Gen. McClelland is bringing up the rear.

From Kentucky.

Memphis, May 25.

Advices from Murfreesboro say the rebels are certainly preparing for an invasion in June.

Morgan has left his command at Monticello and gone to Sparta, Tennessee.

Program's force is still between the Cumberland and Mountains.

Various reports say that price is moving towards the Mississippi river, and at last accounts had crossed the Arkansas. Marmaduke is said to have joined him.

San Francisco Election.

San Francisco, May 20.

The election in San Francisco yesterday resulted in the choice of the people's ticket, being the triumph of the triumph of the party inaugurated by the vigilance committee of 1856.

A large majority favor the subscription of a million of dollars to the Pacific railroad.

Cincinnati, May 20.

The Gazette has a dispatch from Murfreesboro, giving Federal reports from Memphis to the 20th. Pemberton had evacuated Vicksburg and gone to attack Grant in the rear, while Johnston attacked him in front. It is reported that Bragg expects an attack from Rosecrans.

REMARKABLE EXPLOIT OF GRIERSON'S CAVALRY.

They cut their way from Tennessee to Baton Rouge.

THE SAFE ARRIVAL.

A March of 800 Miles in 16 Days.

By the New Orleans papers of the 9th we have particulars of the arrival at Baton Rouge of the 6th and 7th regiments of Illinois cavalry, nine hundred strong, (Col. Grierson's expedition) who cut their way through the whole length of the Mississippi.

They started from La Grange, Tenn., on the morning of the 17th ult., and reached Baton Rouge on the evening of May 21, performing the whole distance in 16 days. They made a zigzag course through the State, sometimes striking east, sometimes west, but pushing south the whole time. In this way they traveled about 800 miles, averaging about 40 miles a day. During part of their journey they traveled 80 miles in forty-eight hours, had three encounters with the enemy, destroyed two bridges, tore up the track and swam two rivers.

A Terrible Mistake.

The Enquirer of this city publishes a letter from Suffolk, Va., stating that on Tuesday, the 11th Rhode Island and 162d New York were advancing from different directions, when mistaking each other for rebels, a brisk fight began and continued until the fatal blunder was discovered. A number of each regiment are reported killed and wounded.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

Several hundred exchanged prisoners have arrived here. An officer states that new and extensive works have been erected on the turnpike between Richmond and Fredericksburg, heretofore unknown to us.

Secretary Stanton has not made any authoritative declaration respecting the \$300 provision of the conscription act. It is understood that Attorney General Bates holds that the construction of the conscription law, relieving the Secretary of War from the necessity of drafting persons, is not warranted by the language of the act. Should the President refer the question to him, therefore, it is believed that the common understanding of the \$300 clause will be sustained by his decision.

By Gen. Cedar Springs, in Chickasaw county, Col. Hatch with his command started southwardly to West Point, in Lowndes county, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad. After that, Col. Grierson heard nothing of the Second Iowa except occasional rumors through the rebels.

LOYAL MEN IN COUNCIL.

The Union League Convention at Cleveland, Ohio.

Special to Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, May 20.

The mass meeting to-day was a great success. The city is full of farmers, strangers, etc., by extra trains loaded with men from all parts of the country. 12,000 persons are in attendance. R. P. Spaulding, member of Congress elected, presided. Postmaster General Blair spoke for an hour. He showed slavery to be the black optimum drug of all South which must be eradicated. He said the Administration was irrevocably committed to the policy of freeing and using the negroes, as a war measure, and said the destiny of the blacks was to occupy and develop the American tropics.

Gen. Jim. Lane made a rousing speech in favor of freeing and using all slaves, Kansas was being filled by free black labor, in the absence of the white men in the army.

David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia, warned the people against political traitors, Copperheads and Blacksnakes—the latter are the hypocrites who exultate treason from the pulpit.

John A. Bingham made a glowing speech on the mission of the Mudsills of the North, and showed the effect of slavery at the South.

He urged the wisdom and necessity of taxation to support the war, and eloquent in upholding the right, and in denouncing the pretensions of those who prate of Southern rights.

General Carey, of Cincinnati, the great temperance lecturer, made two or three capital speeches, handling secessionists and Copperheads as fearlessly as he does drunkards.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy said but a few words, being forbidden by his physician to speak. J. M. Ashley and John Hutchins made brief and good speeches.

Letters were read from D. S. Dickinson, Hon. Charles Sumner and Carey A. Trimble. Four short resolutions were adopted, quoting Garrison's "Union must and shall be preserved," expressing sympathy for the soldiers, and consigning the sympathizers with treason to the Dry Tortugas, or the bosom of Jeff Davis. The very best of feeling prevailed, and very great enthusiasm was evinced.

DISLOYAL MEN IN COUNCIL.

The Copperhead Pow-wow in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—The Democratic State mass meeting was largely attended. D. W. Voorhes, President, and Dick Morris, Vice President, and McDonald of Indiana were the principal speakers. A good deal of excitement prevailed. During the forty or fifty arrests were made for carrying concealed weapons, shooting for Jeff Davis, &c. A military guard was placed in different parts of the city to patrol the streets in the vicinity of the square where the convention was held, to prevent disturbances.

The speeches consisted principally in opposition to war measures of the Administration. It is said that the convention assembled on purpose to discuss griev-

INSURANCE COLUMN.

Home Insurance Company, NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$1,400,000.

Fire and Inland Navigation Insurance.

CITY FIRE Insurance Co'y.

HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$335,022.96

EQUITABLE Life Ins. Society,

NEW YORK.

PURELY MUTUAL.

ETNA Life Ins. Comp'y

HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$2,225,000.

Insurances on both the Stock and Mutual plan.

MURDOCK BROS.,

AGENTS, STILLWATER.

WINTER STOCK OF

Groceries & Provisions!!

J. SCHUPP,

HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS Spring Stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS!

Which is one of the most complete stocks ever offered in this market, embracing among other articles, SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, FLOUR, CORN, BUTTER, BEANS, PEAS, LARD, &c. &c. NATURAL PRESERVES.

PIE FRUIT, JELLIES, GREEN AND DRY FRUIT, ARCADES, CANS AND COVE OYSTERS, &c. &c.

Together with a choice lot of Tobacco and Cigars!

He constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of Confectionaries, Toys, &c., together with almost every article to be found in a general GROCERY & PROVISION ESTABLISHMENT, which will be sold at the lowest possible figure or CASH!

Thankful for the very liberal patronage here before received, he invites his friends to call and Examine his Stock.

Store in Nelson's Building,

MAIN STREET.

LIST OF LOTS AND LANDS IN WASH-

ington County, Minnesota, forfeited to the State for the unpaid delinquent taxes of 1869 and prior years, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature approved March 11th, 1862, entitled "An act in relation to the redemption of lands sold for taxes, and relating to taxes and tax sales." And also in accordance with an act of the Legislature approved February 17th, 1863, in relation to the former act.

STILLWATER CITY.

McLean Mather & Co. lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 92

Local and Miscellaneous Intelligence.

We are indebted to Senator Ramsey for valuable Public Documents.

SERIAL NOTICE.—On Monday and Tuesday the 1st and 2d of June, Dr. De Montreville, Dentist, will be at the Sawyer House to attend to any professional calls.

Somebody wants to know if nobody don't know nothing about whether there want no dance no where about town somewhere two or three nights before last night or not. Was there boys, or was it all a "bolesque."

John D. Colby, the paroled rebel soldier, of Cottage Grove, has been ordered by order of Provost Marshal Keith and is now confined at Fort Snelling on the charge of being a spy.

Friend Kennedy of the Monitor says: "Ladies and gentlemen, picnic fishing excursions are the things of all others, and this is just the time to get them up. For parties of this description to be composed entirely of gentlemen is wrong, and no one capable of enjoying a good time would for an instant entertain the idea of excluding the ladies from these excursions."

Right—"them's my sentiments."

TRUTH WILL SUCCEED.—This fact needs no new proof, but it has one in the success of D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Chemical Saleratus. It has been introduced only a few years and yet we see it taking the place of all other kinds in the market. Would a bogus article do this?

Public Acknowledgment.

Before taking my departure from this city, I desire to take this opportunity to express my deep felt thanks to Dr. J. A. Gilkison, for his successful medical services in my family, and to recommend him to all who require the services of a skillful, humane, and experienced Physician, especially to those afflicted with diseases of the Eye.

WILLIAM ZASS.
Stillwater, May 25th, 1893

PERSONAL.—Lieut. W. M. May—Col. May, used to call him, in days gone by, of company B, 1st Minnesota, returned home last Thursday to spend a few days with his family and friends. Lieutenant May was one of the first to enlist under the call for three months' men, and this is his first visit home since the regiment left the State—now near two years ago. He has been in every battle in which his veteran regiment has been engaged, and now returns looking well and full of the old fire. He is an excellent officer and soldier. Lieut. May represents the army of the Potomac as being in the best of spirits and eager for another bout with the rebels. He indignantly repudiates the Copperhead declaration that the recent engagements were Federal defeats.

Fairbanks' Scales.

In a recent number of the Boston Daily Evening Traveler, is the following report of a case tried in the Superior Court of that City: "The plaintiffs claimed \$90.00 balance due for a platform Scales sold defendant. The defense was, that the Scales was to be equal to a sample of Fairbanks' make. He claimed that it was inferior, and therefore demanded a deduction from the price. Evidence was introduced to show that the Scale supplied was not of more than half the strength of the Fairbanks' Scales, with which it was to be equal in every respect. Verdict for plaintiffs, \$64.60."

The Reward of Perseverance.

Ever since we have read Minnesota State documents we have observed that the Warden of the State Prison has annually reported that "the walls of the Warden's residence has not yet fallen but probably will in the course of another season," and has asked an appropriation for its repair. This persistency, in a righteous cause, has at length "won," as it always will, and we notice that the much needed repairs are already far advanced. We congratulate friend Proctor and submit that he is entitled to the highest praise for his success in the most arduous undertaking of getting an appropriation for a prison.

Sale of School Lands.

The sale of School Lands in this city on Tuesday last was very successful. Over fifty per cent. more lands were disposed of than last fall. A portion of the farming lands sold as high as \$13.25 per acre. One tract of 160 acres, in the township of Oak Dale, brought \$1,840. The cash receipts were flattering, one hundred per cent. more being paid down than last fall.

The proceeds of these sales are invested in State or United States bonds and must remain a perpetual school fund; the interest, only, to be appropriated semi-annually in proportion to the number of scholars in each district. The last appropriation of this fund amounted to about \$115, to this city.

We learn by the St. Croix Monitor that D. Bronson Jr., & Co., of the Stillwater Flouring Mills, have opened a flour and feed store in Taylor Falls. The Monitor says:

Since the incalculable loss to the community of this St. Croix grist mill, by fire, this is just the thing in requisition, and the benefit to be derived from the enterprise of this company will be amply rewarded as well as appreciated.

Death of Capt. Newkirk.

In our last issue we had advice that Capt. C. W. Newkirk of the 26th Wisconsin, was wounded in the late battles on the Rappahannock. It was then thought that he had received only a slight wound in the arm, but shortly after going to press we received the painful intelligence of his death. Capt. Newkirk was formerly connected with the banking house of Darling & Scheffer in this city, and had a large acquaintance amongst the business men of the St. Croix valley by whom he was highly esteemed and by whom his untimely death will be greatly lamented. But it is in a smaller circle of intimate friends where his loss is most deeply felt—kind-hearted, courteous and true—he was one of the few who are respected most by those who know them best. In his death the country has lost a true soldier and society a true man.

The friends of the Rev. Mr. Eggleston, lately pastor of the M. E. church in this city, will be interested in the following from the St. Paul Press:

We regret to learn that Rev. Edward Eggleston, Pastor of the Jackson Street M. E. Church, has been compelled to resign that charge on account of failing health. Mr. Eggleston has been a resident of our city for several years, and both in the pulpit and in society has won hosts of friends who regret his forced retirement from a position where he has had marked success and accomplished such good results. Mr. Eggleston is a pleasant and interesting speaker, and his ministrations have drawn to the church lately in his charge larger audiences than had before usually attended it. We believe it is his intention to engage in some secular business until his health is re-established. We wish him success.

NEW GOODS.

Our stock of Dry Goods, Shoes and Millinery Goods is now complete. We have on hand an excellent stock of

GROCERIES.

We have the best BLACK and GREEN TEA, Real Old Government JAVA COFFEES, No. 1 MACARONI, SPICES, &c. Also a large lot of CROCKERY, to all of which we invite the attention of those in search of goods, assuring them that we will sell them a good article at a low price.

May 26, 1893. LEVY & DANIELS.

D. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

710th Street, ST. PAUL.

The ladies and gentlemen of St. Paul and vicinity are invited to call and examine the LARGEST and CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

of New Styles of Jewelry,

GOLD AND SILVER

Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Diamond Goods, Silver Tea Sets, Cutlery, Cane Knives, Golf Clubs, Rings, Thumb-sticks and every thing the person desiring to purchase a first class Jewelry Store.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

Lowest Prices.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash and silver taken. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewels in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

Hair Work

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner, and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kind of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Central Hall, near the Post Office.

D. C. GREENLEAF.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the 1st Judicial District in and for the County of Washington, in the State of Minnesota, on a judgment rendered and docketed in said Court, on the 16th day of May, 1893, in an action wherein Theodore J. Archow is plaintiff and Christopher Carl is defendant, in favor of said plaintiff, and against said defendant for the sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-seven cents, (\$115.75). I have levied upon the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in said Washington county, to wit:

The north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section No. thirteen, (13) in Township No. thirty-two (32), north of range No. twenty (20) west.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that I will sell the above described real property, and the interest which the said defendant had in or to the same, on the 16th day of May, 1893, or at any time thereafter, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of my office in the city of Stillwater in said county of Washington, on Wednesday the 6th day of July, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs.

GEORGE DAVIS, Sheriff.

L. R. CHESMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Dated, Stillwater, May 26, 1893. 37-71.

6,000 Bushels Plastering Hair.

For sale, at wholesale or retail, by

KESLER & REIEL.

In great variety and at the very lowest prices.

COAL (ILLAMPS, CHIMNEYS & SHADES

NUBAS, NUBIAS,

Just received a handsome assortment of NUBAS.

LEVY & DANIELS.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Martha Child Wiley, and William Wiley, her husband, of the county of Washington, Minnesota, did on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1893, execute and deliver to Alvin Strong, of the county of Washington, State of New York, a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the said day which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washington county, Minnesota, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1893, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded on pages 209, 210 and 211 in book E of mortgages.

The premises described in said mortgage are situated in the said county of Washington, and are described as the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section 28, township 30, range 20 west, containing 40 acres.

The said mortgage was given by the said mortgagors to secure the payment of a promissory note and the interest thereon, given by the said mortgagors to the said Alvin Strong, and dated the 16th day of May, A. D. 1893, whereby they promised to pay the said Alvin Strong, on or before the 16th day of May, A. D. 1893, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars with interest from the date thereof, at ten per cent. per annum,—and payable annually.

Default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage in that the said mortgagors have not paid the said promissory note nor the interest upon the same, nor any portion thereof, due on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1893, and in due observance of the said mortgage, given by the said mortgagors to the said Alvin Strong, and dated the 16th day of May, A. D. 1893, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars with interest from the date thereof, at ten per cent. per annum,—and payable annually.

Default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage in that the said mortgagors have not paid the said promissory note nor the interest upon the same, nor any portion thereof, due on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1893, and in due observance of the said mortgage, given by the said mortgagors to the said Alvin Strong, and dated the 16th day of May, A. D. 1893, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars with interest from the date thereof, at ten per cent. per annum,—and payable annually.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, and that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, the above mortgaged premises and lands will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds for Washington county, in the city of Stillwater, in said county of

TUESDAY, the 14th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1893,

at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy the amount due upon said note and the expenses of said sale.

ALVIN STRONG, Mortgagee.

II. L. Moss, Atty for Mortgagee.

Dated May 26, 1893.

SODA WATER!

C. VALENTINE

Has just purchased one of

Matthews' Celebrated Iron

Soda Fountains,

And is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Stillwater and vicinity with Pure Soda or Mineral Water.

Just received, a fresh supply of

Confectioneries!

And everything else in this line. Also Anderson's best Chewing Tobacco, and all sorts of Smoking Tobacco.

C. VALENTINE.

Main street, two doors below Johnson's Jewelry store.

Stillwater, May 19, 1893. 36-171

Something You've all got to Have.

Tin Ware, Cider Pumps, Lead

Pipe, Well Wheels,

KNIVES AND FORKS, CRAP-

LATING TOOLS,

And various other articles too numerous to even attempt to mention

Good Stores and Pipe

They are all Right!

W. M. CAPRON,

AT HIS OLD STAND,

On Chestnut street, Stillwater, keeps all the above and many other useful articles, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Roofing, Guttering & Jobbing

Done at the shortest notice.

"COPPER HEADS" REPAIRED!

May 5, 1893.—5m

BACON'S BURNER.

A New Coal Oil Lamp.

To be used without chimneys—a good thing, and very cheap, by

CARLI & CO.

LANTERNS.

A large lot of Bacon's coal oil Lanterns purchased before the late advance will be sold at the old prices, by

CARLI & CO.

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES

&c., still lower. CARLI & CO.

INDIA RUBBER COATS.

We have India Rubber Coats of superior quality, at extremely low prices—don't purchase before looking at ours.

LEVY & DANIELS.

June 17, 1893.

SOMETHING NEW!

We have in store Ready-Made

BIBS, APRONS, CHEMISE, DIAPERS AND

Pants for Children, Night Gowns and Children's Yokes for Ladies, Magic Ruffles all widths, Crochet Edge, &c.

May 26. LEVY & DANIELS.

COAL OIL.

Best quality, at 45 cents per gallon.

CARLI & CO.

Saddlery Hardware and Tools.

For sale cheap for cash, by

KESLER & REIEL.

SECOND SUPPLY

Of Bonnets, Flats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ribbons and white and colored shaker hoods, at

LEVY & DANIELS.

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS

AND

NAPKINS.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of an order of license made on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1893, by the Probate Court in and for the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of John Columbus, late of said county, deceased, will on the 11th day of June, 1893, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the residence of John Columbus, in the town of Vasa, Washington county, Minnesota, offer for sale at public auction, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said John Columbus, deceased, to wit:

Lot No. 1 in block number 1.
Lots Nos. 2 & 3 (with improvements thereon) in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 4 & 5 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 6 & 7 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 8 & 9 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 10 & 11 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 12 & 13 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 14 & 15 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 16 & 17 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 18 & 19 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 20 & 21 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 22 & 23 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 24 & 25 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 26 & 27 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 28 & 29 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 30 & 31 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 32 & 33 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 34 & 35 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 36 & 37 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 38 & 39 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 40 & 41 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 42 & 43 in block No. 1.
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Lots Nos. 328 & 329 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 330 & 331 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 332 & 333 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 334 & 335 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 336 & 337 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 338 & 339 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 340 & 341 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 342 & 343 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 344 & 345 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 346 & 347 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 348 & 349 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 350 & 351 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 352 & 353 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 354 & 355 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 356 & 357 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 358 & 359 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 360 & 361 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 362 & 363 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 364 & 365 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 366 & 367 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 368 & 369 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 370 & 371 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 372 & 373 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 374 & 375 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 376 & 377 in block No. 1.
Lots Nos. 378 & 379 in block No. 1.

